



SOME FACTS

WHY THE COMMISSIONERS SHOULD BE RE-ELECTED.

Condition of that Office Three years ago—What the Present Democratic Board has Done—Good Officials.

When the present board of county commissioners came into office, on the 1st Monday of January, 1891, the public buildings were very much out of repair, the public grounds resembled a dung hill and the county, over all assets, was in debt \$5,237.63.

In order that the public may fully understand the mismanagement of county affairs by the late Republican board of commissioners, it is only necessary to consult the financial statements as they have been published from year to year. The majority of the board of commissioners which went out of office on the first Monday of January, 1888, was Democratic. The financial statement showing the receipts and expenditures of the county for 1887 published by the board which came into office on the first Monday of January, 1888, the majority of which was Republican, shows that there was in favor of the county, over and above all liabilities, a balance of \$23,068.83.

All taxes due the state were paid and the taxes arising from unseated lands due the several road, school and poor districts had been paid when called for, and only a small balance was due the several districts. The public buildings and grounds were in good repair and condition. At the end of three years of the administration of county affairs by a Republican board of commissioners the county was in debt, as stated, \$5,237.63. Of the taxes collected and due the state \$1,459.67 for the year 1889 and \$7,001.89 for the year 1890 remained unpaid. There was \$20,172.12 of the taxes on unseated lands due to the several road, school and poor districts, found to be in the hands of the treasurer of which sum \$7,663.09 had, by orders of the commissioners, been used for county purposes.

When application was made to the then treasurer by the proper officers of the districts for moneys due them, the invariable answer was, "there is some here but I can't tell how much, it is not distributed yet." It was not distributed, as it should have been, because it was being misused by the Republican board of commissioners. And they were misusing the funds due the districts because, for political purposes, they had failed to lay a tax sufficient to meet the ordinary expenses of the county and necessary to keep the buildings and grounds in proper repair and condition.

This, in brief, is the condition in which the county affairs were left by the Democratic party when its board of commissioners went out of office in January, 1888, and the manner in which they were found when the administration of county affairs was returned to the party in January, 1891.

Whether or not it was wise for the people to place the commissioners of office in the hands of the Democratic party in 1890 is best shown by the records. From the financial statement published in February 1893, showing the receipts and expenditures for 1892, it appears that on the first Monday of January, 1893, the county was out of debt and there was a balance over all liabilities in favor of the county of \$6,880.90.

It shows moreover that the state tax for 1892 amounting to \$9,486.96 less the treasurers commission was paid, and that all taxes collected on unseated lands belonging to the several districts in the county for road, school and poor purposes were all paid, on orders drawn by the commissioners to the proper parties, except about \$987.31, although there was in the hands of the treasurer during the year belonging to the several districts \$17,444.03.

Since the present board of commissioners came into office the jail has been overhauled, much new flooring having been put in; the old dumps replaced by a new and perfect system of closets, together with new traps and drain pipes leading from the jail to the old well, so that all filth is immediately carried off and the jail kept pure and clean.

The old water closet, that was a consummate nuisance in the rear of the court house, has been replaced by one neatly built, warmed, easy of access, containing a complete system of closets with the very best of drainage. New carpet has been placed within the bar in the court room and the entire floor of the body of the room covered with new matting. The board has also put in the vaults in the commissioners' and prothonotary's offices, and new file furniture at a cost of \$4,476.08. The placing of this furniture in these vaults has enabled the officers to carefully and systematically classify and file away the accumulated papers of almost a century and leave ample file space for many years to come.

All these and many other things have been done and paid for by the present board of commissioners, as appears by the financial statements published by them for the years 1891 and 1892.

They have been as vigilant and active in the care and repair of the public property so far in 1893 as they were during the two years just past. The yard in front of the court house, which in its unsightly condition was a legacy from the old board, has been turned into a thing of beauty and become a pleasure to look upon.

While doing and paying for these things the board in no manner neglected their duty in other matters relating to the affairs of the county. During the year 1891 they erected two iron bridges in conjunction with the commissioners of Clearfield county, one across the Moshannon creek at Maple street, in Philipsburg, and the other across the same creek at Point Look-out, in Rush township. In 1892 an iron bridge was erected at Oak Hall, in College township, and one at Troy, between Rush township and Morris township, Clearfield county. This bridge was built at the cost of Centre and Clearfield counties; this year they have erected an iron bridge across Spring creek in Benner township, and paid Centre county's share of an iron bridge across Beech Creek between Centre and Clinton counties.

It is to be remembered that the expense connected with the assessment and registration of electors, made necessary under the act approved May 29, 1891, has been nearly double what it was in former years, and that counting the cost of the sheriffs proclamation, the printing of tickets, and the additional machinery needed to make the Baker ballot law operative, the election of 1892 exceeded the cost of former years from \$2,000 to \$2,500.

Under the several Acts of Assembly lately passed providing for the assessment of state taxes and the new registration law, the work in the commissioners' office has greatly increased within very recent years. It is very much to the credit of the present board and a great saving to the public that they are able and competent to do this work without any additional expense to the public. It is a great deal to the people of the county to have officers who are abundantly capable to discharge the duties which properly devolve upon them.

From this showing it is manifest that the people acted wisely when they elected the board of commissioners now in office since 1890. Nor have they been disappointed in the board then elected. They have carefully and economically managed the finances of the county, and cared well for the public property. In then the people have had for almost three years, able and thoroughly competent officers. The knowledge and experience they have gained by their service simply adds to their competency and efficiency. We submit that the record they have made entitles them to a reelection, at the hands of the people of the county, in November next.

Don't be Victimized.

An exchange says: A number of newspapers are publishing advertisements which are nothing less than invitations to their readers to bite at a first-class swindle. The scheme consists of an offer of \$10 or \$20 in gold to the person sending the first correct answer to some simple question, which is usually taken from the bible or history. Each person sending an answer is required to enclose ten or twenty cents in silver. One of the conditions of the scheme is that if more than one correct answer is received the \$10 or \$20 will be divided. The result is that hundreds of people are victimized and so many send the correct answer that the money cannot be divided and they received a cheap publication of some kind for their ten or twenty cents. To advertise such a scheme is to aid in the swindle, just as a "capper" lures victims into the shell game or three-card monte.

Legal Antiquities.

The blue laws of Connecticut were so called because they were printed on blue tinged paper. These were some of them:

No food or lodging shall be offered to a heretic.

The Sabbath day shall begin at sunset Saturday.

No one shall kiss his or her children on the Sabbath or on feasting days.

No one shall cross the river on the Sabbath but an authorized clergyman.

No one shall travel, cook victuals, make beds, sweep houses, cut hair or shave on the Sabbath day.

No dissenter from the essential worship of this dominion shall be allowed to give a vote for electing magistrates or any officer.

No one shall be a freeman or have a vote unless he is converted and a member of the church allowed in the dominion.

A QUEER PENSION CASE.

A Snyder Co. Farmer was lited for \$245 Bush Money.

Capt. George Kuhn, of Juniata co., is on trial in the U. S. Court for impersonating a Government officer and defrauding Sol. Graybill, a Snyder co. pensioner, out of \$245. All the witnesses, the principals and the attorneys for the defense are of the Pennsylvania Dutch stock, says the Pittsburg Times, and there was much humor in the trial. Capt. Kuhn was defended by S. S. Boyer, of Sunbury and H. H. Grim, of the Snyder county bar. District Attorney Hall looked after the Government's side of the case.

Mr. Boyer is a bluff old fellow, with a slight Dutch dialect and a readiness to assume a fighting air on the slightest provocation. Judge Buffington overruled one of his frequent objections during the trial, and he arose and said:

"If your Honor please, I do not wish to be persistent, but this is an important case, and in important cases down East, where I come from, we follow the rules of evidence."

"That is all right, Mr. Boyer," replied Judge Buffington smilingly, but we allow a little more latitude here, and your objection is overruled."

The history of the case showed there had been crooked swearing and blackmail in a pension case.

GOOD ON ALL TRAINS.

Final Extraordinary Inducement for World's Fair Travel.

Commencing October 29th, and continuing until Sunday, October 29th inclusive, excursion tickets to Chicago will be placed on sale, and will be good for passage on all trains except the Pennsylvania Limited, from York, Harrisburg, and points west on the main line, including the branches, Frederick Division, Cumberland Valley Railroad, Lewistown Division to Selinsgrove, Tyrone Division to Lock Haven, Altoona, Cambria and Clearfield, Southwest and West Penn Division, Monongahela and Bedford Division.

\$16.00 from York, \$16.00 from Frederick, \$15.75 from Harrisburg, \$14.50 from Altoona, and proportionate rates from other stations.

This arrangement is a most unexpected one, and will undoubtedly be the cause of many visiting the great Exposition during the closing days, who would not otherwise undertake the journey.

All who can do so are advised to see the Fair, as it is highly improbable that another of its immense magnitude will be seen by the readers of these lines. A liberal education in itself is to be obtained by an inspection of the incomprehensibly large collection of wonderful inventions and sights incorporated in this mighty effort of the American people.

Hints to a Father.

Striking a boy will never improve him, writes Edward W. Bok in Ladies' Home Journal. Every blow given a boy removes him just so far from his father's confidence. It is a bad sign when a son fears his father. A parent should gain the respect, the confidence and the love of a son. This he can do with firmness and discipline. A boy admires firmness in his father just as we business men admire that same quality in each other. So with a boy. His admiration of firmness in his father may not be based upon judgment, but by his very instinct he respects it. A boy's respect for his father is gained in proportion as he knows his yes means yes and his no means no. Firmness of character and unwavering discipline will do more for a boy than all the punishment a father can inflict upon him. The one develops respect, the other develops passion and resentment.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Well Stocked.

George Getty, of Selinsgrove, aged 67 years, became the father of a son recently. He is now the father of 25 children. This beats Centre county's record, which has a father of 24 children on the other side the mountain and one with 16 children on this side the mountain.

No compromise silver bill will pass, it will be unconditional repeal. Note what we say.

COMPROMISE SURE

THE SENATE ACCEPTS A COMPROMISE.

A Compromise Bill Expected to Go Through the House and Senate this Week.—New Rules Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—President Cleveland and the Democratic Senators—all of them—have found that common ground upon which all Democrats can stand without sacrificing either the party or their individual principles concerning the treatment of silver by the government. Readers of this correspondence will not need to be told that I have never for a moment during the long and sometimes seemingly endless controversy in the Senate doubted for a moment that the final result would be such a compromise. To repeat a hackneyed phrase, "the logic of the situation" pointed from the first to compromise as the only satisfactory end to the contest, from a Democratic point of view.

The compromise, which has been accepted by the Senate committee that has been wrestling with the problem ever since it was proven that a vote upon the Voorhees bill was an impossibility under the present rules of the Senate, and approved by Secretary Carlisle as President Cleveland's official representative, provides for the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman law to take effect October 1, 1894; for the coinage from time to time of the silver purchased and of the seigniorage in the Treasury and that to be accumulated by future purchases, and for retiring all greenbacks and Treasury notes below \$10 and the issuing of silver dollars or silver certificates in place of them. It was at first proposed to include authority for the issuing of low interest bonds to replenish the gold reserve at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, but some Democratic Senators were so much opposed to this that Secretary Carlisle suggested that if the purchase of silver was not continued for more than a year longer he thought the bond issue would be unnecessary, so the bond issue was left out.

It is hoped and expected that this compromise will be put through both Senate and House this week and an end be put to the uncertainty. If it is not it will not be the fault of the Democrats. The Republican Senators have given no indication of how they regard the compromise, although before it was agreed upon a number of them stated that they would support no compromise that did not include the issue of bonds. The populist Senators do not like the compromise even a little bit, but unless they are assisted by the Republicans they can do no harm. If the Republicans join them in voting against the measure and Senator Irby, of S. C., votes with them instead of with the Democrats the compromise may be jeopardized, if not actually defeated.

The business of the House is such a condition that the silver compromise can be at once taken up if it passes the Senate this week. Should it be finally disposed of this week, it is altogether probable that Congress will take a recess, as many of the Senators and Representatives are anxious to take part in the closing days of the various state campaigns, and the new tariff bill is not expected to be ready to be reported to the House much if any before the beginning of the regular session. President Cleveland is also anxious to take a short vacation before the beginning of the regular session.

Senators Voorhees, Hill and others are so anxious that the rules of the Senate shall be so changed as to allow a majority to order a vote upon any measure after thirty days have been devoted to its discussion that the resolution of Senator Voorhees providing for the change may be taken up as the silver compromise is disposed of. Should that be done there will be a very lively debate, entirely outside of party lines, as it has friends and opponents in both parties, and the result will be doubtful, the chances favoring defeat.

Four Democratic Senators—Martin of Kans., Hill of N. Y., Vance of N. C., and Irby of S. C.—voted against the confirmation of the nomination of Mr. J. J. Van Alen, to be Ambassador to Italy, but as ten Republicans voted for confirmation the nomination got through by a vote of 39 to 22. No Senator, either Democratic, Republican or populist, believes that there was any truth in the charge that Mr. Van Alen had been nominated as the result of a bargain and in payment for his having made a large contribution to the campaign fund of the party. The Democrats who voted against his confirmation did so for other reasons.

From the best obtainable information here the attempt of the populists to capture Virginia will result in a Democratic majority in that State little if any short of that given Cleve-

land and Stevenson last November.

The legislative day of Tuesday, October 17, will be a long one. From that day the Senate for the purpose of lessening filibustering has taken a recess every afternoon, instead of adjourning, so that the legislative day of Tuesday is still going on in the Senate and will probably continue until the silver compromise is finally disposed of.

LATER REPORTS

The silver repeal fight in the senate is over. The obstructionists have announced their surrender and unconditional repeal will pass before close of this week. This proves the correctness of the REPORTER's declaration all along that unconditional repeal would win in the end. This will be a triumph for the administration and honest money. Our predictions, as usual, were reliable.

At 12:30 on Tuesday, Senator Harris acting for the silver Democrats, informed the silver Republicans that the former had decided it was best to drop the fight and come to a vote.

The silver Republicans then came to the same conclusion.

The compromise measure was effectually knocked out. All reports that Carlisle, and even Cleveland, had favored a compromise, proved unfounded.

Three Tickets.

There are three tickets in the field in this county. The Democratic ticket will be found at the head of our columns. The Republican and Prohibition tickets, for the information of our readers, we give as follows:

REPUBLICAN TICKET:

Supreme Judge: David Newlin Fell, of Philadelphia.
State Treasurer: S. M. Jackson, of Armstrong county.
Sheriff: John F. Harter, Millheim.
Treasurer: R. T. Comley, Union tp.
Commissioners: Jas. B. Strohm, of Potter, M. F. Riddle, of Spring.
Register: J. E. Rickard, of Rush.
Recorder: J. L. Holmes, of College.
Coroner: Dr. Thos. Tobin, of Moon.
Auditors: E. S. Dorworth, Bellef, J. D. Wagner, Pinegrove.
Surveyor: W. H. Snyder, Liberty.

PROHIBITION TICKET:

Supreme Judge: Herbert T. Ames, of Williamsport.
State Treasurer: J. S. Kent, Del. co.
Sheriff: Daniel Hall, Unionville.
Treasurer: Jared Harper, Bellefonte.
Commissioners: W. H. Long, Hw'd. and Wm. Miller, Philipsburg.
Register: G. E. Seibert, Benner.
Recorder: S. R. Lingenfelt, Philb'g.
Auditors: C. H. Elise, Milesburg, Jacob Kern, of Penn.
Surveyor: Ed. P. Butts, Bellef.

The Picture Swindle.

The shapers worked the Greensburg people on the picture swindle last week. They called on a number of citizens, and for \$2.50 to \$5 promised to furnish an excellent crayon portrait in a handsome frame from a photograph. They stated that they must first secure a photograph; they would take it to headquarters at Pittsburgh and have the picture outlined; then they would go back with the sample and show samples of frame material. When this was done the patron would be expected to pay one-half the cost. After the fellows received the photographs they went to the hotel and there they made outline sketches from the photographs. After working the town diligently they suddenly left, leaving fifty or sixty outline sketches of so many victims of the newest game. They also neglected to pay their week's board bill.

Clerk Kerr's New Baby.

Clerk Kerr, of the house of representatives, was a happy man Saturday, because of the arrival of a little boy in his family. It was his wife's birthday and also that of his eleven-year-old son. Curiously enough the eleven-year-old boy came in to see his mother that same morning, and asked: "Mother, haven't you a birthday gift for me?" "Yes," said his mother pointing to the infant lying near.

Revival.

Rev. Goodling, of the Evangelical church, has been conducting a most successful revival in the Zion church at Tusseyville. His efforts have been crowned by the conversion of many erring ones, and continues unabated.

Got an Award.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has been granted an award at the World's Fair on a refrigerator car, general exhibit, gun cars, passenger car, track inspection car and laboratory.

Piles of fall and winter goods at Lewins, Bellefonte. All latest styles and lowest prices to be had anywhere. Go and see before all gone.

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

Interesting Items Briefly Paragraphed for our Readers.

The Clearfield water company intend connecting their reservoir with Montgomery creek. Two miles of pipe will be required. The improvement will cost \$26,000.

For sending obscene letters to a young lady in Bedford, Harry Worthington, a drummer, was arrested in Pittsburgh by a United States marshal. He gave \$500 bail for his appearance at court.

Some scoundrel recently placed two crossbars on the track of the Kishacoquillas Valley railroad, throwing a hand car containing four men from the track, all of whom were injured and had to be placed under the care of a physician.

While out gunning last Tuesday Dr. Henry, of Everett, was shot in the hip by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of Samuel Grove. The wound is not dangerous and it is expected the doctor will speedily recover.

The Perry county commissioners have ordered the books required for assessors in which they must keep an accurate account of births and deaths. The reports are to be forwarded to the county commissioners semi-annually, by whom they are to be placed on record.

The secretary of the Altoona, Clearfield and Northern Railroad company, by order of the board of directors, has directed the issue of the balance of its capital stock to stockholders of record on the basis of 70 per cent. of their present holdings. The stock is to be subscribed within two weeks.

At noon Monday, William E. Cree, an aged farmer who resides on Stone Creek hill, east of Huntingdon, was fatally injured. He was employed as teamster in the street work on Penn street. While unloading dirt along the railroad his horses frightened and ran off. He was struck on the temple by the wagon and both wheels ran over his body. He was picked up unconscious and carried into an office, where he died.

Robert Mahaffey, of Bell township, Clearfield county, has received a verdict from the county court giving him \$5,700 from the Beech Creek railroad company as damages. They ran their road through his farm, at the time the road was extended from Kermoor to Mahaffey. The plaintiff thinks that his farm was damaged to the amount of at least \$10,000.

PATTISON WAS BARRIED OUT.

His Experience in a Night Storm in Armstrong County.

While attending the meeting of the board of agriculture at Kittanning, a week or more ago Governor Pattison related the circumstances of a midnight trip he made from Kittanning to Dayton a few years ago. He said: "It was the occasion of my official visit to the orphan's school at Dayton. We, myself and another official, left this town in a carriage at 10 o'clock P. M. to make the drive to Dayton, 22 miles distant. After we had driven three hours through a heavy rain a terrible storm, accompanied with thunder and lightning, overtook us. The darkness was intense, and the mud seemed to be two feet in depth. Our driver was a rugged man, and he likely lives yet. We pushed on, but at last we decided to stop for the night at the next farmhouse. Soon the carriage stopped and the driver got out. The next thing we heard was the sound of a man's fist pounding on a door. We could see no house. A shutter was opened upstairs and a man's voice inquired what was the matter. He was asked if we could secure shelter for three men and two horses. The farmer said 'No,' and as if anxious to return to his bed, slammed the shutter. But our faithful driver would not give it up, and he continued to pound on the door. The window was again opened and our man said, in no uncertain tones, 'See here, old man, we want to stop here; it's too rough to go on; the governor of Pennsylvania is out here in a carriage.' The farmer poked his head out and said, 'You are lying; no governor is such a d—n fool as to be out a night like this.' Without further words he closed the window and retired. We went on through the blinding storm and reached Dayton in the early morning."

"During my term of service in the army I contracted chronic diarrhoea," says A. E. Bending, of Halsey, Oregon. "Since then I have used a great amount of medicine, but when I found any that would give me relief they would injure my stomach, until Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was brought to my notice. I used it and will say it is the only remedy that gave me permanent relief and no bad results follow." For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

DURING the last Paraguayan War it was noticed that the men who had been without salt for three months, and who had been wounded, however slight, died of their wounds because they would not heal.

The Maharajah of Mysore has decided, if possible, to put an end to marriages between children, or rather infants of his kingdom. He issued an edict recently forbidding girls under eight years and boys under fourteen to marry. In the future no man aged fifty or more dare wed a girl under fourteen. The edict has aroused much opposition in Mysore, but the ruler is said to be an energetic man and capable of executing regulations which he is pleased to promulgate.

An extraordinary occurrence is reported from near Galashiels, Scotland. A boy named Brookie, the son of a shepherd at Buckholm, was out with the sheep, when he was bitten on the finger by an adder. He became alarmed lest the bite should prove fatal, and resolved to cut the finger off close to the palm. This he attempted to do with his pocket knife, but as it would not cut through the bone he cut it away at the first joint. He then went to the nearest farmhouse, whence he was driven to Galashiels. Here a doctor amputated the remainder of the finger.

GEORGE ANDERSON and William Hunt, farmers, who lived near Cornig, Mo., were engaged in boring a well when their drill struck a rock and broke short off. It was necessary for someone to go down into the well to dislodge the drill, and Anderson went. After he had reached the bottom, 160 feet deep, Hunt looked over the edge to see what he was doing, and by some misfortune missed his footing and tumbled headlong into the shaft. His head collided with that of Anderson and the skulls of both were crushed, killing them instantly.

The Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts is to decide whether a creditor who invades a debtor's bedroom and wakes him up early in the morning in order to present his bill is guilty of an assault. The aggravating party in the dispute is a milkman and the aggrieved person is his customer, who says that he forbade the milkman to invade his privacy, and was awakened by being shaken by the shoulder when suffering from a severe headache. The lower court entered judgment for the milkman, and the plaintiff appealed to the full bench of the Supreme Court.

SEVERAL wild turkeys that had a love for swallowing shining particles that had been shot by a hunter on one of the branches near San Diego, Tex., netted him quite a sum in gold, which he found in their craws, which they had picked up. In South Africa ostriches have been successfully employed in finding gold deposits. A drove of the birds are turned loose to feed in the territory where the precious metal is supposed to exist. They are then given an emetic and the ejected carefully examined for nuggets, and if any are found the trail of the bird is followed until the diggings are discovered.

THE full-rigged ship, the Harry Williams, met with a peculiar accident while passing under the Brooklyn bridge recently. A sailor was at work near the top of the mainmast as the ship approached the structure. The mainmast was unusually high, and as the ship swept down the river a carpenter at work on the bridge yelled to the sailor, who slid down just in time to save himself. The foremast passed under safely, but the top of the mainmast struck the bridge and about six feet of the stick was snapped off. It was said at the bridge entrance that this was the first accident of the kind recorded since the bridge was erected.

LAWYER BUNKER, of Ellsworth, Me., recently had an unprecedented contest with an angry bull on the Hancock county fair grounds at that place. He seized the angry beast by the horns, and, after an exciting tussle, actually succeeded in downing the bull. Since then the young farmers of the county have been practicing at this hazardous wrestling, and most any average-sized man will now boast of his ability to upset any bull in the county. Competitive challenges have been the natural outcome, and Bucksport has just issued a defiance to Ellsworth to match its star against any "rarsler" (wrestler) in the latter place, "horns hoit, best two out of three bulls."

PROBABLY few men have had a more thrilling fifteen seconds or so than had the driver of a heavy load of giant powder in Oregon a few days ago. He was piloting a four-horse team drawing a wagon containing 3,000 pounds of giant powder over a rough road into Tillamook. A rickety bridge spanning a narrow ravine gave way under the load and the whole outfit was dumped down into the dry bed of the creek. There was no explosion, and the driver, horses, wagon and powder were hauled out all right. The driver has not recorded his sensations as he felt the bridge giving way and during the few seconds between then and the time the load landed safely again.

"It was decidedly a grim ornament," said a society young man in the New York Sun, "that I saw recently at the house of a well-known civil engineer whose career had some time been in the Rocky Mountains. It was a necklace composed of the finger nails of a young Sioux brave slain by a Ute warrior, who, with the scalp of his victim, had taken this trophy of his prowess. Strange to say, this necklace was intrinsically very handsome. The characteristic shapeliness of the Indian's arm and hand, ideally perfect even to the finger tips, was illustrated in this barbarous memento. The necklace of ten pieces was in color a vital brown, suggesting more than anything else a string of acorns. So removed in appearance was it from any forbidding suggestions of the savage deed it recorded that the genuinely gentle and refined woman to whom it

was shown handled it longingly, and begged of the owner that if he ever gave it away it should be to her."

THE Newcastle (England) Journal reports a pathetic story of a dog, given in evidence before the Gateshead magistrates. A man over eighty, charged with keeping a dog without a license, did not appear, but the chief constable informed the Bench "that the old man had been at the court in a terrible state of distress," and that he lived with his wife in a condition of abject poverty. On inquiries being made, it appeared that the dog must be destroyed if the summons was pressed, as the old couple had no money to pay for a license, but that the wife had begged for the dog's life because it had more than once saved her from being burned to death. She had fallen into the fire in a fit, and "the dog had seized her, dragged her from the flames, and burying his nose in her lighted clothes, had extinguished the fire. To prove the truth of the woman's statement, the chief constable got some old newspapers and set fire to them, this being done in the presence of other constables. On each occasion the newspaper was lighted in the middle of the floor. The dog rushed at it and extinguished the flame." The magistrates, of course, subscribed to pay for what the local reporter, with pardonable effusiveness, calls the "noble creature's license." It is a pity that the dog's breed, or, at any rate, size and looks are not mentioned.

MR. MATTOX, of Mississippi, was housing his hens. The night was somewhat cloudy. He had visited his barns and was on the point of returning to his house when all at once he heard a peculiar hissing sound overhead, and at the same instant a luminous glow fell all around him, as if the moon had suddenly emerged from behind a cloud, chronicles the Chicago Post. He looked up and was almost paralyzed at the sight of a brilliant, fiery globe descending through the air with the speed of lightning, and shooting a comet-like tail far up into the heavens. So rapid was the descent that it was only visible for a second, but in that brief space, he says, he suffered an eternity of unspeakable terror. The fire ball struck the earth with a dull report, scarcely 300 yards from where he stood. It was some minutes before he could recover the use of his limbs, when, running hastily to his house, he aroused the family and several laborers about the place, telling them a comet had struck the earth, and they had only a few minutes to pray. In a short time the whole plantation was up and women and children were heard crying and supplicating heaven for mercy. They could not get closer than about thirty yards on account of the heat and noxious fumes of sulphur and gas which the stone emitted. The stone sizzled and steamed and shot out jets of steam or vapor from a thousand pores. By daylight it showed up, which still shot out jets of vapor of an offensive smell which almost stifled. The stone is evidently imbedded in the ground for some distance, and shows only about a foot above the surface. Mr. Mattox estimates it to be about the size of a hog-head.

A DIFFICULT mechanical feat just accomplished at Port Costa, Cal., is described substantially as follows by eye-witnesses: On August 10, a locomotive went through the big ferry-boat and plunged first into the waters of Carquinez Straits, the tender and cars remaining on the ferry-boat. The water was deep enough to cover the cab, but not enough to let the boat out of the slip. The locomotive stood practically vertical and its nose was deep in the mud. On the night of the 15th a large pair of shears made of 12x12-inch timbers crossed at the top was built up on the end of the boat and some large pulleys hung where the pulleys crossed. Then a diver spent several hours in fastening a number of cables on either side of the frame under the boiler. Four engines were attached to the ropes, but could not start the locomotive, although the strain was so great that a cable nearly three inches in diameter was broken. Finding the appliances of insufficient strength, the shears were doubled in size, and a fifth engine taken on board. On the 17th another trial was made. It was hard to get the engines to pull exactly together, and, as their wheels would slip and revolve, the cables would snap and the tackle generally would be badly strained. Finally a simultaneous pull started the mass, and the cab slowly appeared above the water and the engine was gradually lifted until somewhat higher than the floor of the ferry-boat. Tackle from a steam dredger stationed in the front of the slip was then attached to the forward end of the locomotive, which was pulled out in this way. The shears were then swung slowly backward over the deck of the ferry-boat and the engine gradually lowered to the tracks had left. When it was hauled to the neighboring round-house and the mud washed off it was found that but little damage had been done beyond the splintering of the cab by the cables.

The White Farm.

In Dorsetshire, England, there is a place belonging to Lord Alington, known as the White Farm. Everything is perfectly white. All the farm buildings, the house itself and even all the animals on the place are white. Rabbits, cats, guinea pigs, hens, horses, cows, donkeys and all the creatures are spotless. Even the men and the maids who till the soil are compelled to attire themselves in white smocks and white frocks to bear out the general impression of whiteness. —[New York World.]

An Electric Horsewhip.

The latest form of horsewhip is constructed so as to give a slight electric shock to the animal. The handle, which is made of celluloid, contains a small induction coil and battery, the circuit being closed by means of a spring push. The extremity of the whip consists of two small copper plates insulated from each other, each of which is provided with a tiny point. The plates are connected to the induction coil by means of a couple of fine insulated wires. —[Chicago Herald.]

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

LORD MAYORS of London have collected during the past twenty years a little over \$30,000,000 for charitable purposes.

A CURIOUS feature in the outbreak of cholera at Constantinople was its sudden appearance in asylums, hospitals and prisons, while in miserable dwellings, with every condition favorable to its appearance, little is so far heard of it.

DURING the past twelve months there were 1,253 desertions from the navy, 939 men and 320 boys. Of this number 776 men and 303 boys deserted at home ports, and 163 men and 17 boys at foreign ports. The number of enlistments was about 7,000, out of nearly twice that many applicants.

EVERYWHERE in California the Chinese are now working the gold mines on their own account. The metal is sent directly to China, and is smuggled out of the country in the same way that opium is smuggled in. Since 1890 the Chinese have taken from California mines the enormous sum of \$141,750,000.

In Switzerland the orange and myrtle blossoms, those graceful symbols of weddings, and their substitute in Gruyere cheese. On the day of her marriage the bride receives a whole Gruyere cheese, which is religiously preserved in the family. As time goes on various marks and notches are cut into it, which serve to record the births, marriages, deaths, etc., occurring in the household and among the relatives. Anyhow, it may always serve as provision for a rainy day.

COL. EDWARD BECK, of the Idaho National Guard, who was said to be the youngest enlisted person in the Union Army during the war, recently died in Idaho. He went as a drummer-boy with the 14th Kentucky Regiment when he was eleven years old. He was in active service from the beginning of the war till 1863, when he was wounded and sent home. He afterward entered the Regular Army and was a sergeant for twelve years, retiring in 1880.

THE number of Americans who were enumerated at the last census as residents in England and Wales is given in a Parliamentary Blue Book as 26,226. Of these nearly 20,000 were natives of the United States. The exact number having the United States for the country of their birth were 9,726 males and 10,014 females. There is nothing in the Government record to show how many were tourists and how many were permanent residents in England, but the number excludes those who were naturalized.

ONE of the leaders of the Brazilian revolution is Mme. de Matos, 31 years old, with blue eyes and blonde hair. At the beginning of the revolt she sold her cattle and attached herself to the troops of Yucca Tigre, whose adjutant she became. She accompanied the half-wild leader on all his expeditions, clad in a uniform which was a strange combination of women's and men's attire. Across her shoulders she carried a band on which were the words: "Long live liberty! Long live Rio Grande do Sul!" Many deeds of courage, as well as kindness, are told of this unusual woman, who believes that she is a second Joan of Arc called to lead her country to independence.

A NOVEL application of the electric search-light has been made in Scotland. To enable the workmen to labor through the night while a pit was being sunk a searchlight, the apparatus for which consisted of an arc light, a lens and a mirror concealed in a sheet-iron case, was suspended over the pit's mouth. Access to the lamp was obtained by a sliding shutter on each side of the case. The light was focused or adjusted by a screw on the top of the outside of the case, and when necessary the lamp could be adjusted to diffuse light throughout the whole shaft or be concentrated at the bottom. The mirror, which was hung on its center, could be moved in a vertical direction, so as to deflect the rays to any required spot, and could be fixed in any position by a thumb screw.

THE Charleston News tells some marvellous stories about the abundance of rice-birds in the dikes and marshes back of that city. There are always plenty of them for the sportsman and caterer at this season of the year, but never before have they been seen in such swarms, darkening the air as they fly from place to place. They have almost ceased to be a target for shot-guns, and are so thick and close together that they are caught with a dip net like so many fish. One amateur marksman reports that with two discharges of his shot-gun he brought down 150 of the birds. The News says: "The regular way, now, however, is to get a boat and a dip-net and go among the ditches in the old rice-fields and dip up the birds. A gentleman went out a few nights ago and returned with 1,236 birds. It required a wagon and two buckboards to carry them all home. Quite a considerable sum has been realized by several parties who embarked in the rice-bird business. They can be bought on the plantations for a mere song, and when taken to the town are sold for at least twenty-five cents a dozen."

BRITISH occupation of Burma is proving most profitable. In the first year a revenue of only 22 1/4 lakhs of rupees was collected. In the following year it doubled. In the last year for which we have seen returns, wide tracts were visited by scarcity and famine was actually threatened. Nevertheless a sum of 120 1/4 lakhs of rupees was squeezed out of the perishing Burmese. Thousands of miles of roads were under way, and jails and police stations established throughout the tax-gathering districts. A recent traveler has told how the Burmese women lived on terms of practical equality with their brothers and husbands, and in the management of the house and in business affairs their superiority was undisputed. In all essential points they enjoy perfect freedom and a position far different from that of their Indian sisters. The British Government has established schools in competition with those heretofore maintained by the Burmese monks, who were deeply venerated. The new schools will doubtless succeed in bringing up a generation to believe in the ineffable blessing of British taxation and print cloth.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York Herald says that the feeling in China against foreigners is increasing in bitterness, and that only the thinnest pretense

of effort is made to bring to justice the murderers of two Swedish missionaries. In Hunan and Hoope the officials are engaged in a systematic persecution of the men who have leased houses to foreigners. The unfortunate are imprisoned and tortured under various pretenses, and in many cases the tenants have given up their leases to relieve their unhappy landlords. In this manner the Alliance Mission have been obliged to vacate their premises in Wuchang, the seat of the Viceroy, though it is twelve years since he first leased his premises to the missionaries. Moreover, the Governor of Hunan has notified the Viceroy that all foreign missionaries, some forty in number, must be removed from Wuchang during the forthcoming examinations (held in honor of the Empress Dowager's sixtieth birthday), because he will be unable to protect them against the violence of the students, and he therefore disclaims in advance all responsibility for what may happen if his advice is not followed. The Governor is a townsman and bosom friend of the notorious Chou Han, who is now busy again issuing his placards against foreigners and decorating the walls of Changsha with a fresh edition of the "Human Picture Gallery."

IN AN ARABA.

A Curious Persian Method of Conveyance.

Two means of conveyance are open to us from Trebizond to Erzeroum—either a train of pack-horses and mules, or an araba, which will carry all our baggage, and in which our dragoman and cook can sleep. We decide upon the latter, but we should have lost less time had we taken pack-horses.

An araba, it should be explained, is a great lumbering tented wagon, much lighter than it appears to be, and not unlike an American "prairie schooner." The best arabas are built in Russia. The cart has four wheels, but no springs; the sides slope inward from above, and the tall projects backward beyond the hooped seat which covers the forward part. The four horses are harnessed abreast to a single long pole. This vehicle seems at first sight to be rudely and clumsily constructed, but upon examination it will be found that the toughest wood and the best iron and steel only are employed. This cart will stand any amount of rough usage, and the threatening perils through which ours passed unscathed are almost beyond belief. It is not easy to give the faintest notion of the roads, if roads they can be called, over which our arabas labored with ever-increasing vicissitudes, and as we approached the soving passes near the boundary of Persia they rolled and thundered over the rocks, straining and pitching like ships in foul weather. Let the reader imagine a heavy army wagon, loaded with baggage and men, dragged by four horses over the macadamized roads, such as the Simpson, but over mule tracks like the Grimsel Pass, and sometimes as high as the Dent-du-Midi—and then over sections of road partly destroyed by landslides and heavy rains, and down the slippery banks of rivers or the beds of mountain torrents. Imagine these passes of six, seven, or nine thousand feet in height to occur not once or twice only, but day after day and week after week, through the wilderness of mountains south of Ararat and along the borders of Kurdistan. We once rode a hundred yards in the araba down the bed of a river, and the sensation was like that of being tossed in a blanket.

Two hours from Trebizond we reach a stretch of deep mire. The men go on in front to reconnoitre, and conclude to drive ahead; the horses sink deeper as they advance, the mud reaches their girths, and the wagon-wheels are buried to the hubs. Blows and kicks avail nothing, and the poor animals soon cease to struggle. Then the baggage is taken out and carried to a place of safety, and some laborers are found who dig out a passage with their shovels. A mule train coming in the opposite direction is even in a worse plight; one heavily laden donkey is only kept from sinking, out of sight by his broad pack-saddle; an old worn-out horse after floundering close to the bank where the mud is deepest, resigns himself to his fate, tormented on one hand by showers of blows and kicks, and on the other by clouds of flies which settle on his face, the only visible portion. But all are rescued after heroic efforts, and a few hours further on this scene is partly repeated, but we extricate ourselves with less difficulty. —[Harper's Magazine.]

The Spanish Onion.

The large and handsome Spanish onions, which have been coming to this city in increasing quantities for the past half-dozen years, are now cheaper than they have ever been known here. These vegetables are grown mainly near Valencia, in Spain, and the first shipments this year, which came by the way of England, were harvested too early and were therefore watery. Being liable to quick decay, they were hurried upon the market and sold for low prices. The first direct importation was also off-grade in quality, and this set the price for the season very low, so that in many auction sales the price has barely covered the freight and duty, to say nothing of the commissions and cost of packing. The duty of 40 cents on a bushel of fifty-six pounds, together with the freight, commission, and cost abroad, brings the actual value to the importer about 80 cents a crate laid down, and, therefore, when prices range from 55 cents to \$1 a crate, the trade has been a disastrous one. Together with what has already arrived and what is expected, the imports this year will amount to 150,000 crates or about \$7,500 bushels. Attempts to raise this Spanish onion in California and other parts of the country from seed purchased in Spain have generally proved unsuccessful, as the vegetables when grown here do not differ much from the ordinary domestic onion. It seems that a Castilian climate and soil are necessary for the production of this delightful product. For this reason, and also because these bulbs do not come into conflict with home vegetables, a strong effort is now on foot to have the duty decreased to a more reasonable rate. —[Garden and Forest.]

HOW ABOUT

HARD TIMES?

Are you a supporter of the present financial system, which congests the currency of the country periodically at the money centres and keeps the masses at the mercy of classes, or do you favor a broad and

LIBERAL SYSTEM

Which protects the debtor while it does justice to the creditor. If you feel this way, you should not be without that great champion of the people's rights,

The Atlanta Weekly Constitution

Published at Atlanta, Ga., and having a circulation of

MORE THAN 156,000

Chiefly among the farmers of America, and going into more homes than any weekly newspaper published on the face of the earth.

IT IS THE BIGGEST AND BEST WEEKLY

Newspaper published in America, covering the news of the world, having correspondents in every city in America and the capitals of Europe, and reporting in full the details of the debates in Congress on all questions of public interest.

THE CONSTITUTION

Is among the few great newspapers publishing daily editions on the side of the people as against European domination of our money system, and it heartily advocates:

1st. THE FREE COINAGE OF SILVER. Believing that the establishment of a single gold standard will wreck the prosperity of the great masses of the people, though it may profit the few who have already grown rich by federal protection and federal subsidy.

2d. TARIFF REFORM. Believing that by throwing our ports open to markets of the world by levying only enough import duties to pay the actual expenses of the government, the people will be better served than by making them pay double prices for protection's sake.

3d. AN INCOME TAX. Believing that those who have much property should bear the burdens of the government in the same proportion to those who have little. The Constitution heartily advocates an

EXPANSION OF THE CURRENCY

Until there is enough of it in circulation to do the legitimate business of the country.

If you wish to help in shaping the legislation of the government to these ends, **GIVE THE CONSTITUTION YOUR ASSISTANCE**, lend it a helping hand in the fight, and remember that by so doing you will help yourself, help your neighbors, and help your country!

AS A NEWSPAPER: THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION has no equal in America! Its news reports cover the world, and its correspondents and agents are to be found in almost every haliback in the Southern and Western States.

AS A MAGAZINE: It prints more such matter as is ordinarily found in the great magazines of the country than can be gotten from even the best of them.

AS AN EDUCATOR: It is a schoolhouse within itself, and a years' reading of THE CONSTITUTION is a liberal education to anyone.

AS A FRIEND AND COMPANION: It brings cheer and comfort to the fireside every week, is eagerly sought by the children, contains valuable information for the mother, and is an encyclopaedia of instruction for every member of the household.

IT'S SPECIAL FEATURES

Are such as are not to be found in any other paper in America.

THE FARM AND FARMERS' DEPARTMENT,

THE WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT,

THE CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

Are all under able direction and are specially attractive to those to whom these departments are addressed.

Its special contributors are writers of such world wide reputation as MARK TWAIN, BRET HARTE, FRANK R. STOCKTON, JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS, and hundreds of others, while it offers weekly service from such writers as BILL ARP, SARGE PLUNKETT, WALLACE P. REED, FRANK L. STANTON, and others, who give its literary features a peculiar Southern flavor that commends it to every fireside from VIRGINIA to TEXAS, from MISSOURI to CALIFORNIA.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

TERMS.—One year, \$1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, \$2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 26.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff,
JOHN P. CONDO.
For Treasurer,
JOHN Q. MILES.
For Register,
GEORGE W. RUMBERGER.
For Recorder,
W. GALER MORRISON.
For Commissioners,
GEORGE L. GOODHART,
T. FRANK ADAMS.
For Coroner,
DR. G. S. FRANK.
For Surveyor,
W. M. GROVE.
For Auditors,
H. W. BICKLE,
W. W. ROYER.

A DEMOCRATIC OPINION.

So far from it being necessary to harmony, compromise with the seditious gang of obstructionists in the senate would be fatal to the Democratic party. In spite of all disparagements, the great heart of the Democracy is sound to the core on the currency question. This has been demonstrated on every occasion on which its voice has been heard. In Nebraska, which has been described as a nursery of cheap silver humbugs, a Democratic convention has emphatically demanded the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, and has repudiated the false representatives of the state in congress. The Democratic state committee of Alabama, another alleged hot-bed of cheap money absurdities, has unanimously passed a resolution approving the course of President Cleveland and his administration, at the same time giving notice to Senators Morgan and Pugh that they do not represent the sentiments of Alabama on the pending issue. From Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Georgia and Florida have come expressions of popular sentiment which demonstrate that the Democracy of those states are true as ever to the principles of honest money, and that the silver senators have lost touch with them.

Wm. K. Vanderbilt has obtained control of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road, having purchased 40,000 shares of stock the other day, and added another 15,000 shares since.

W. W. Royer, of Potter, is one of the Democratic nominees for county auditor, an important position. Mr. Royer is well qualified for the place, fitted by education and business experience. He will be firm against passing illegal accounts, and be on the side of the tax payers in his official capacity. His life is that of an honest man, and he filled many positions in Potter township with ability and fidelity.

The REPORTER has all along contended that unconditional repeal of the silver act would carry. We still firmly believe it.

The demand "for free silver" means this: That any person having silver bullion may take it to any United States Mint and have it coined into money without expense for the minting.

No one would object to that, providing a dollar's worth of silver bullion, instead of 60 cents worth, were coined into a dollar.

When the Congressional Record for the present extra session is bound, we suggest that the title of the volume be "Courtesies of the Senate."

For county surveyor the Democrats have W. M. Grove upon the ticket, who is an expert in the work of surveying; and it is important to all landholders that a gentleman of Mr. W. M. Grove's qualifications fill the position.

Dr. G. S. Frank, of Millheim, is the Democratic nominee for coroner. He stands at the head of his profession in this valley and is a gentleman of irreproachable character.

Senator Hill puts the senatorial situation and the remedy very clearly in his speeches. "If the presiding officer and 43 senators were of my way of thinking," said the senator with vehemence on Wednesday of last week, "this bill would be passed in spite of the minority."

Marriage License Law.

Under the amendment of the marriage license law, to go into effect in October, 1895, either of the contracting parties to a marriage can obtain a license in any county and use it in any other county in which they desire to be married.

AN OUT-DOOR WEDDING.

Rev. W. J. Wagner and Catharine I. Hoy United in Marriage.
On Wednesday at high noon a very pretty wedding ceremony was performed at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Hoy, near Bellefonte, at which time their daughter Catharine I. was united in marriage to Rev. W. J. Wagner, of Centre Hall.

Before the time had arrived for the ceremony to take place about seventy-five invited guests had assembled and the day being a fine one and the assembled company large, it was decided to have an out-door wedding; the guests all assembled on the beautiful lawn fronting the house, while at the first strains of the wedding march, which was rendered by Mr. William Meyer, of Bellefonte, the bride and groom made their appearance on the porch, where Rev. Noll, of Bellefonte, the officiating minister was in readiness and at once proceeded with the ceremony which made them one. The bride was attired in a handsome costume of cream cashmere, while the groom wore a suit of black.

Immediately after the ceremony congratulations were in order after which the guests were invited to the dining room where an elaborate repast was served. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful gifts from her friends.

The bride is the third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hezekiah Hoy, and is an intelligent young lady, well fitted for the position she will occupy as the wife of a minister, being of a kind and amiable disposition and highly esteemed by her many friends. The groom is the son of Mr. Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, and has lately entered the ministry, with bright prospects for a successful future.

The young couple took the 4.30 train for Lock Haven and other cities and will remain about a week.

JAIL DELIVERY.

Two Prisoners Succeed in Making Their Escape From Fort Ishler.

On Saturday night about ten o'clock two prisoners confined in the jail at Bellefonte, succeeded in making their escape from that institution. They dug through the cell walls on the south side of the jail and gained access to the jail yard. Then they scaled the jail wall and were once more at liberty, using a rope which had evidently been furnished them by their friend. They were Charles Johnston and John Freeman. Johnston was confined on the charge of having stolen a razor and several other articles from James Parks, of near Bellefonte and Freeman was charged with burglarizing Thomas McCausland's jewelry store in Phillipsburg. Up to this date no trace has been discovered of them and it is not likely the search will be long protracted.

Marriage Licenses.

The following is a list of marriage licenses issued during the past week:
Alvin Shuey and Julia A. Grove, of Lemont.

Arthur B. Beck and Eva B. Emerick, of Nittany.

W. J. Wagner, of Centre Hall, and Catharine I. Hoy, of Bellefonte.

John T. Billet and Jennie R. Smith, of Spring twp.

Wm. G. McConnell, of Tyrone, and Tillie Makes, of Port Matilda.

Geo. F. John and Ada Houpp, of Powellton.

Irwen J. Packer and Mary F. Brickley, of Romola.

Distress Among Miners.

Great distress is reported among the miners in the Houtzdale district. Mines Nos. 5, 8 and 9 have been closed for a long time and the others are working only half time. Mine Agent James White called a meeting of the employed and unemployed, and it was agreed by the former to divide up the time equally among all the miners. This magnanimous action means but a scanty living for all.

Clothing for Everybody.

Clothing for everybody—Mens, Youths, Boys and Children. Prices—the lowest. Overcoats from the smallest child to the largest man. Suits from the little Tot to the Fattest man.

Head Gear for all kinds of people. We are in the business for the people.

MONTGOMERY & Co., Bellefonte, Pa.

Gone to the Fair.

The contingent who have gone to the World's Fair from Centre Hall and vicinity the past week were: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fisher, of Penn Hall; David Kerr, of near Centre Hall; David Kerr, of Centre Hill; and Mrs. S. W. Bairfoot and Will Smith, who left last evening.

Died at Zion.

Mr. Samuel Gettig, a respected gentleman residing near Zion, died last Monday, at the age of about sixty-seven years. His funeral will take place today.

Religious Services.

Rev. James Boal will preach in the Presbyterian church at this place, on next Sabbath at half-past two o'clock.

—All the news, the REPORTER.

SUIT AGAINST BEAVER.

The Ex-Governor and His Law Partner Defendants in an Action.

Ex-Governor James A. Beaver is defendant in a case begun in the common pleas court. The action was brought by the administrators of the estate of Thornton Conrow, against General Beaver and his law partner, J. W. Gephart, to recover the amount of eight bonds of \$500 each, with interest. The attorneys are charged with negligence in not obtaining judgment on the bonds which were given upon the sale, in 1881, of 5,195 acres of unseated timberland, in Centre county, until the land had been sold for non-payment of taxes and the mortgage had expired by limitation. Beaver and Gephart were attorneys of the administrators.

The circumstances set out by the plaintiffs are these: On January 28, 1881, Thornton Conrow sold to John Ardell, Jr., of Bellefonte, thirteen tracts of unseated timber land, in all about 5,195 acres, in Centre county, and in part payment received fifteen bonds of \$500 each, executed by Ardell in favor of Conrow, and payable in succession on the 28th day of July and January of each year. The first of the series being payable July 28, 1881, and the last on July 28, 1888. All the bonds were secured by a purchase money mortgage on the lands executed by Ardell in favor of Conrow. In 1884 the plaintiffs received as part of the assets of Conrow's estate the mortgage and the last eight bonds, the first seven having been previously paid. In the latter part of that year, or the early part of the following the administrators employed Beaver & Gephart to collect the debt secured by the bonds and mortgage; to speedily obtain judgment against Ardell and sell the land in order to obtain the debt from the proceeds; to bring ejectment proceedings against Ardell; to prevent waste by fire or otherwise, and to see that the taxes were paid, and if not to notify the administrators so that they could redeem the land.

All these things, it is alleged, the lawyers promised to do. It is then asserted that in correspondence which followed, the law firm assured the administrators that their debt was amply secured, the lands covered by the mortgage being worth over \$30,000; that they couldn't obtain a better investment for trust money in the state and that the entire debt, with interest, would soon be paid. The averment is, however, that in 1888 Mr. Wain went to Bellefonte and was informed by Mr. Gephart that Ardell had failed and was insolvent; that the lands covered by the mortgage had been sold for non-payment of taxes, and that the time for redemption had expired, leaving the mortgage worthless.

The charges are then made that investigation disclosed the fact that full advertisement had been made that the lands were to be sold for taxes; that Beaver & Gephart, at the time of the sale, were acting as attorneys for Ardell and other parties who held claims on other lands of Ardell. Negligence is charged against the attorneys in not obtaining judgment on the bonds until after the land had been sold for taxes and the two years for redemption had expired, and in not foreclosing the mortgage and bringing ejectment proceedings against Ardell.

The trial of the action brought by S. Morris Wain and Howard Conrow, administrators of Thornton Conrow, deceased, against ex-Governor James A. Beaver and his law partner, John W. Gephart, ended in a verdict for the plaintiffs for \$6,498.

Agents Wanted.

Energetic agents wanted in every town, county and state, to introduce our "Lace Curtains," Pillow Shams, Bed sets, Chenille Table Covers and Chenille Curtains. We offer the most liberal terms and guarantee exclusive Agency. Goods furnished direct from manufacturer at lowest possible prices. Fine assortment of Patterns and qualities. Every agent accepting an Agency from us can make an independent living. Write for terms and particulars; full information free.

NORTH BRITISH LACE MILLS.
sept 14-3m 115 Worth St. N. Y.

The Lock Stock.

The vault of the First National bank of Lock Haven refused to open its doors on Monday of last week. Two lock experts were sent for, who had to drill through the door before the contents could be got at.

Death of an Aged Lady.

Mrs. Long, widow of Solomon Long many years the toll-gate keeper north of Millheim, died at Jonathan Royers, near Centre Hill, on Tuesday, aged 80 years. Funeral at Millheim on Friday, 27.

Don't Tobacco Spit or Smoke your Life Away

Is the truthful startling title of a little book that tells all about No-to-bac, the wonderful, harmless, guaranteed tobacco habit cure. The cost is trifling and the man who wants to quit and can't run on physical or financial risk in using "No-to-bac," Sold by all druggists. Book at Drug Store or by mail free. Address The Sterling Remedy Co., Indiana Mineral Springs, Ind.

—Lewins, Bellefonte, take the lead in suits for men and boys. Nothing quite so stylish or better made. Call and be convinced.

ORPHANS COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF sundry orders of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed at public sale at Centre Hall, Pa.,

o—o SATURDAY, NOV. 4, 1893, o—o

At 10 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Thomas and James Lingie, dec'd., late of Potter township, Centre county, Pa.,

NO. 1. A fine farm, situated in Potter township, bounded on the east by lands of John Lingie, A. B. McIntire, on the south by major line, on the west by farm No. 2, on the north by line of Nittany mountain, containing 183 acres, more or less. Thereon erected a large two-story house, large barn, and other outbuildings. Farm is under good cultivation, has an abundance of fruit and running water at house and barn.

NO. 2. A fine farm situated in Potter township, bounded on the east by farm No. 1, on the south by major line, on the west by lands of Fred Kurtz, U. D. Osman, W. Heckman, and others, on the north by line along Nittany mountain, containing 155 acres and 149 perches and allowance. Thereon erected a large frame dwelling house, frame barn, and other outbuildings. Well supplied with water and all kinds of fruit.

NO. 3. A tract of timberland, situated in Gregg township, Centre county, containing 45 acres and 149 perches. Bounded on the west by lands of John D. Becker, on the south by lands of —, on the north by lands of —, on the east by line of lands of M. Brown, it being well timbered with white, yellow and pitch pine, hemlock, oak and chestnut.

TERMS.—10 per cent. of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale. One-third in one year, balance in two years. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises, and bear interest from date of sale. For timber tract terms cash, or in three annual payments with satisfactory security for same.

JAMES C. BOAL,

Administrator of James Lingie, dec'd.

WM. B. MINGLE,

Administrator of Thomas Lingie, dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be offered at public sale on the premises, in Potter township, near the Red Mill, on Saturday, October 28th, 1893, at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Elizabeth Groseman, deceased, late of said township, to wit:

All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a stone corner in public road, thence along lands of Benjamin Bittner, north 36 degrees, east 22 7/10 perches to stone, thence along same north 70 1/2 degrees, west 20 perches to stone, thence north 25 degrees, west 15 1/2 perches to stone, thence south 35 degrees west 30 1/2 perches to stone, thence south 15 degrees, west 4 1/2 perches to stone, thence south 36 degrees, west 13 1/2 perches to stone, thence along Red mill dam, south 81 degrees, east 8 1/2 perches to stone, thence south 81 1/2 degrees, east 8 1/2 perches to stone, thence north 70 1/2 degrees, east 14 perches to place of beginning, containing six acres and 139 perches. Having thereon erected a two and one-half story dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings, all new, with good orchard of choice fruit, and excellent water, making it a very desirable property; land of the finest soapstone quality.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years. Deferred payments to bear interest and be secured by bond and mortgage on said premises.

J. S. HOUSEMAN,

Administrator c. t. a. of Elizabeth Groseman dec'd.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre county, there will be offered at public sale on the premises, in Potter township, about four miles south-west of Centre Hall, on

o—o SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893, o—o

At 10 o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate of Daniel Horner, dec'd., late of said township, to wit: All that certain message, tenement and tract of land situated in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., bounded on the north by lands of David Worthington, Wm. Golyer and others, on the south by lands of Susan Alters and others; and on the west by lands of David Love's estate, or O. E. Love, containing 182 acres, more or less. Having thereon erected a two and one-half story frame house, good barn and other outbuildings, with good orchard and excellent water on premises.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid cash on confirmation of sale; one-third in one year, and the balance in two years with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises or judgment notes.

J. S. HOUSEMAN, Adm'r.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK FOR LIFE.

HERE IS A SNAP FOR BRAINY PEOPLE—THE LATEST THING OUT.

In order to introduce The Canadian Agriculturalist into New houses, the publishers have decided to present an unusually attractive reward list for their Great Eighth Half Yearly Literary Attraction for the summer of 1893, which closes Oct. 1. They have entered into a written agreement to pay through the Judges all the rewards offered below.

How To Secure A Reward.—Those who become subscribers can complete free of charge. All that is necessary is to take a few sheets of paper and make all the words you can out of the letters in the three words, "World's Columbian Exposition," and send them to us, inclosing \$1 for six months subscription to either The Canadian Agriculturalist or The Ladies' Home Magazine, two of the choicest illustrated periodicals of the day.

The sender of the largest list will receive \$3 per week for life; 2nd, \$1,000 in gold; 3rd, \$500; 4th, \$250; 5th, \$100; 6th, Ticket to World's Fair and ten day's expenses; planes, organs, ladies' and gents' gold and silver watches, silver tea services, diamond rings, and over 10,000 other rewards, making altogether the most valuable prize list ever offered by any publisher. Send for printed list of former prize-winners.

REBLES.—Foreign or obsolete words not counted. 2. Letters cannot appear oftener than they appear in the words. "World's Columbian Exposition"—that is, the word "riddle," for instance, could not be used, because there is but one "d" in the three words, etc. 3. Names of persons and places barred. 4. No charge for packing or shipping, but all prize winners will be expected to help us to extend our circulation. 5. All lists containing over 100 correct words will receive a special reward.

JUDGES.—The following well-known gentlemen have consented to act as judges and will see that the prizes are fairly awarded—Commodore Calcutt, (Proprietor Calcutt's Line of Steamers), Peterborough, and Mr. W. Robertson, President Times Printing Company, Peterborough.

AGENTS WANTED.—We pay \$1 to \$5 per day salary (no commission) to men, women, boys and girls. Write for particulars Register all money letters. Address, AGRICULTURAL PUB. CO., (Ld), Peterborough, Canada.

WANTED.—SALESMEN, TO SELL OUR choice and early nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS, Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Mr. Esther U. Rich, late of Potter township, having been granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. A. WAGNER, Executor, Kippie, Pa.

CAUTION.—ALL PERSONS ARE CAUTIONED against selling my husband, J. L. Faust, anything upon my credit. I will pay no bills whatever contracted by him. LYDIA FAUST, Pottery Mills.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Michael Tibbens, deceased, of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, she would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. ANNA M. TIBBENS, Penn Cave P. O.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS made application to the Land Department for a warrant for about forty-one acres of unseated land in Potter township, Centre county, adjoining lands on east of warrenton Charles Gobla, on south by Millin county line, on west by John Brown and Adam Barger, and on north by Samuel Treasurer. WM. J. THOMPSON, Pottery Mills.

- A BIG BARGAIN! -

A WONDER FOR THE PRICE!

THINK OF IT!

A Child's All Wool Suit and Overcoat, both made of same material for

\$7.00

OR

\$3.50 A PIECE.

See them. They are the greatest bargain we ever offered.

FAUBLE'S,

BROCKERHOFF ROW.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Can't Be Excelled!

For the execution of all kinds of Job Work, at low prices. We have new equipment throughout, including all the latest faces of type, new, fast presses, etc., and can furnish anything from a Wedding Invitation to a large poster. Try it.

DEAD IN BED.

J. C. Stover, of Coburn, Comes to an Un- timely End.

On Sunday morning the community of Coburn was startled by the report that J. C. Stover had been found dead in bed, and upon further inquiry the report turned out to be only too true. No person living in the house at the time of his death, and indications pointing to the cause of his death as being of a mysterious nature, J. F. Garthoff, Esq., was called upon to im- pannel a jury of inquest to ascertain the cause of his death. A. P. Zerby, J. B. Kern, J. M. Harter, Levi Spigel- myer, R. O. Broughton and D. L. Ker- stetter, good and lawful citizens, were chosen to conduct the inquest. A number of witnesses were heard, the jury rendered a verdict "That J. C. Stover came to his death by paralysis of the heart caused by the excessive use of intoxicants."

The testimony given at the inquest was to the effect that Mr. Stover left home on Saturday morning and went to Coburn in company with a compan- ion, where they remained a short time and then went to Millheim, and got to drinking pretty freely. Towards even- ing they again returned to Coburn, here they were joined by three others; who procured three pints of whiskey somewhere to continue the debauch. About half-past ten they left for Mr. Stover's home, and reached there an hour later. The doors being barred they affected an entrance through a window, and Mr. Stover was put to bed and his comrades went to their homes, leaving him alone. Mrs. Stover had gone to a neighbor's in the evening to spend the night. She feared one of the men. About daybreak Sun- day morning Roland Finkle, who worked for Mr. Stover, came to the bedroom and called him but received no answer, but considered nothing wrong, supposing he was in a deep slumber, and Finkle went to work in the barn. In the meantime Mrs. Stover came from the neighbor's house and went directly to the bedroom, and found to her horror that her husband was dead. He was found lying cross- wise in bed with one foot on the floor, and the other on the bed, cold in the embrace of death, having died some- time during the night.

But for the one vice, J. C. Stover dur- ing his short life, was a man of which any community might be proud. At- tentive to his business, industrious, a good neighbor, a kind and obliging friend, a loving husband, a dutiful son and above all, a good law-abiding citi- zen. In politics he was a true Demo- crat and at the time of his death was assessor of Penn township, and was also township chairman, which office he had held for several years. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his untimely death, as well as a devoted mother, one sister, and two brothers. Mr. Stover several years ago united with the Reformed church at Coburn, and was always a consistent member. The remains were taken to Aaronburg on Wednesday morning and interred in the Reformed cem- etery. Mr. Stover was a prominent member of Millheim lodge I. O. O. F., of which organization many members were present to do honor to their de- parted brother and friend.

Other Items of Interest.

E. H. Auman spent a few days at Lock Haven on a business tour.

W. S. Catherman has sold his prize hunting dog to M. O. Stover, of Fied- ler.

Elmer E. Cooney has moved into the house vacated by Frank Hacken- berg.

Jas. E. Harter and wife spent Satur- day and Sunday visiting friends near Penn Hall.

W. O. Rearick and family, of Centre Hall, were the guests of E. H. Auman on Sunday.

Mrs. Mollie Funk has rented the house belonging to John Bowersox, at the eastern end of town and has moved into the same.

Mine host W. W. Rishell and his es- timable wife were to Spring Mills on Sunday, on a visit to the lady's par- ents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Ruhl.

Miss Phoebe Hosterman, who has been making her home at Lewisburg for some time past, is at present at her home with her parents at this place on a visit.

Luther Guisewhite has built a new board walk, from his house to the grain house, making it more conven- ient for pedestrians who chance to go that way.

William Hixon and wife, of Wood- ward, who have but lately started to sail on the matrimonial sea, were the guests of the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Kerstetter, over Sunday.

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised drug- list to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be re- lied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

EXPLOSIVES. POWDER, FUSE AND QUARRYING MACHINERY.

ATLAS POWDER.—The very best quality of Dynamite in use is named the Atlas Powder, for blasting rocks and blowing out stumps.

JUDSON POWDER.—The Judson powder is of medium strength be- tween black powder and dynamite.

BLACK POWDER.—Dupont's make of blasting, rifle and sporting pow- der has always been considered the best in the market and it is as good in quality to-day as it ever was.

CARTRIDGES.—Fixed ammunition for hunters and sportsmen.

WE ARE PREPARED to supply the trade with the above High Class Explosives at the very lowest prices. We guarantee the lowest prices for the best goods in this line ever offered for sale in this com- munity.

FUSE.—Cotton, hemp, tape and rubber fuses for use in dry and wet rock.

PLATINUM FUSES AND ELECTRIC BLASTING APPARATUS.

ROCK DRILLS.—Rock Drills oper- ated by hand, steam or compressed air with boilers, air compressors and engines for operating the same.

ORDERS FOR ANY of the above articles placed in our hands will receive prompt attention at the very lowest prices.

McCALMONT & CO.,
22 Junly BELLEFONTE, PA.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE WILL NOT RIP.

Do you wear them? When next in need try a pair. Best in the world.

\$5.00 \$3.00
\$4.00 \$2.50
\$3.50 \$2.00
\$2.50 \$1.75
\$2.25 \$1.75
\$2.00 \$1.75
FOR GENTLEMEN
FOR MISSES

If you want a fine DRESS SHOE, made in the latest styles, don't pay \$6 to \$8, try my \$3, \$3.50, \$4.00 or \$5 Shoe. They fit equal to custom made and look and wear as well. If you wish to economize in your footwear, do so by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on the bottom, look for it when you buy. **W. L. DOUGLAS, DRECHTER, Mass. Sold by Wm. Pealer, Spring Mills.**

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. Our Office is Opposite U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. Cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address, **C. A. SNOW & CO.** OFF. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE PARK FRONT.

South Park Ave. and 56th St. Chicago, Ill.

Well furnished rooms, 75 cts. per day, or \$1.00 for two.

A short cut through the park to the World's Fair grounds and Midway Plaisance. Half block from elevated station, five minutes ride to main gate.

Address, **EDGAR MECARTNEY,** Proprietor.

Perhaps some of our readers would like to know in what respect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is better than any other. We will tell you. When this Remedy is taken as soon as a cold has been contracted, and before it has become settled in the system, it will counteract the effect of the cold and greatly lessen its severity, and it is the only remedy that will do this. It acts in perfect harmony with nature and aids nature in relieving the lungs, opening the secretions, liquefying the mucus and causing its expulsion from the air cells of the lungs and restoring the system to a strong and healthy condition. No other remedy in the market possesses these remarkable properties. No other will cure a cold so quickly. For sale by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

DO YOU WANT

To make \$500 in the next 30 days? Trustworthy, Intelligent, Energetic men will be given permanent and lucrative employment by this Company. Pleasant work. Big pay. Address, **Actua Mutual Life Stock Insurance Company,** 100 S. 10th St., Philad., Pa.

ESTRAY.—A CHESTERWHITE BROOD sow, with rings in nose, stayed from my premises about 6 miles lat. 1926. Any person giving information leading to recovery of same will be suitably rewarded. **F. D. LEE,** Pottery Mills, Oct 26-31

DR. MORITZ SALM.

The doctor has been for years professor and lecturer in several of our largest medical



colleges and earned great fame as an authority and author on all subjects concerning his specialty.

Will Be At

MILLHEIM, Pa., at MUSSER HOUSE—Fridays, Aug. 11; Sept. 8; Oct. 6; Nov. 3; Dec. 1; Dec. 23; Jan. 23; Feb. 23; March 23; April 20; May 18; June 15; July 13; Aug. 10.
BELLEFONTE, Pa., at BUSH HOUSE—Saturdays, Aug. 12; Sept. 9; Oct. 7; Nov. 4; Dec. 30; Jan. 27; Feb. 24; March 24; April 21; May 19; June 16; July 14; Aug. 11.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the trouble and expense of visiting the city, as he is the only physician and surgeon in the country who carries his own medicines, models, diagrams, etc., to illustrate the cause and nature of their disease. This will give his numerous patients and others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distinguished physician, whose duties at the institute will permit only of monthly visits to your community.

All Eye Operations Successfully Performed.

CURED OF DEAFNESS AND CATARRH BY DR. SALM.

Our son Stanley has been very hard of hearing for some years, all on account of a bad case of catarrh; we brought him to Dr. Salm for treatment, and now after only four months he is almost entirely well and I am certain that Dr. Salm will cure within the set time.

BENJAMIN LINSBERT, his father
Madisonburg, Pa.
Centre Co.

CAN LIVE OVER MORE IN COMFORT AND EASE.—CURED OF PRURITUS ANUS BY DR. SALM.

For more than twelve years I have had a most severe itching called (Pruritus Anus) the same troubled me continually no matter what position my body was in only worse in summer the sensation was almost insupportable. But now after a course of treatment with Dr. Salm I can live once more with comfort and ease.

JOHN D. MILLER,
Kent, Ind. Co., Pa.
SUCCESSFULLY OPERATED AFTER 16 YEARS.

SUFFERED UNTOLD AGONIES FOR 15 YEARS. TRIED 7 DRUGS, BUT GREW WORSE UNTIL TREATED BY DR. SALM.

For the last fifteen years I have been suffering very much; have been treated by seven different Drs.; nearly all of them gave me medicine according to the result was that I became worse and worse until at last I went to Dr. Salm, who pronounced my disease to be of the bladder. Kidneys and stomach and treated me accordingly, with the most splendid result; he has done me more good in one month than all others in fifteen years ago; I feel once more like I did sixteen years ago; no feeling of tiredness and fatigue as heretofore; I can do my work and enjoy it; that was an impossibility heretofore.

MRS. NETTIE POORMAN,
Millburg, Pa.
Centre Co.

82 YEARS OLD AND MADE TO SEE AFTER TO-TAIL BLINDNESS BY DR. SALM.

I have been blind in my right eye for some years with Ecule Catarrh. I had heard a good

Diseases of women, such as have baffled the skill of all other physicians and remedies, quickly cured. Cancers, tumors, fibroid and polypoid growth cured without the use of knife or caustics. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

Manhood perfectly restored. Quick, painless and certain cure for impotence, lost manhood, spermatorrhea, weak and nervous debility; also for prostrations, varicocele and all private diseases whether from imprudent habits of youth or sexual excesses in adult years, or any cause that debilitates sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Free examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 or 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful chemical and microscopic examination.

Small tumors, cancers, warts, etc., removed without acids, knife, pain or scar. New Method. Fecundity, epilepsy, or the scientifically treated and positively cured by a never-failing method. Address all communications to Box 760, Columbus, Ohio.

CONSULTATION FREE. This advertisement appears twice before each visit.

deal of Dr. Salm, so I went to him three years ago last June and he operated on me without pain and the catarrh was removed with fine success and today I can see just as well as four weeks after the operation. I can safely recommend the Dr. to suffering humanity; I am now eighty-two years old.

DANIEL COGLY,
Roaring Village, Pa.
Armstrong Co.

WAS REDUCED TO A WRECK AFTER TEN YEARS FEARFUL TAVAGES OF CATARRH AND CHRONIC BRONCHITIS.—DR. SALM CURED ME.

For ten years I have suffered terribly with catarrh and bronchitis. The disease gradually extended to almost every other organ in my body. I became a physical and mental wreck; have tried our best Drs. in the county, but I grew worse and worse until as a last resort I gave my case to Dr. Salm and I am glad to say that under his treatment I began to improve from the very first month. That distressing cough and feverish pain in my chest has left me; I need not snap for breath any more as I feel as strong as ever. The most wonderful of all is that I have not taken a single cold since the first month.

JACOB VOGEL,
Gallitzin, Pa.
Cambria Co.

A VERY SURE EYE CURED BY DR. SALM AFTER OTHER DRUGS HAD ADVISED REMOVAL OF SAME.

My son Clement now nine years old has had very sore eyes for four years; so much so that the Drs. advised the removal of one of them. We could not decide to have the eye taken out so we brought him to Dr. Salm and today there is not the least sign of inflammation and he can see as well as ever. Just think of it, after only two months treatment and without any operation.

MRS. MAGGIE LOVE,
Centre Hall, Pa.
Centre Co.

CATARRH AND EARTROUBLE CURED AFTER 7 YEARS STANDING BY DR. SALM.

For six or seven years I have been suffering with a bad case of catarrh; gradually became worse and worse. The last two years my ears began to trouble me a good deal and I became rather hard of hearing; they ached a good deal and began to discharge a lot of very offensive matter. Now after a course of treatment I must confess that I am highly pleased; for I can hear as well as ever and have no more aches nor pains nor running of the ears.

L. A. REESE,
Cambria Co.

HYDRAULIC CIDER PRESSES.

—HUYETT, REARICK & BOOZER—

Manufacturers Agents for Centre and adjoining counties, for Hydraulic Cider and Wine Presses, . . .

.. Evaporators, Apple Graters, Cider Pumps . . . And General Cider Makers' Supplies. . .

HYDRAULIC PRESSES FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

Our New Goods

Will arrive this week, and at once will be opened and displayed on our counters. The stock our buyer, who is now in eastern markets, will purchase, will be larger than any before, as our largely increasing trade demands. The stock of dress goods and dry goods will be complete in every department, and have been purchased only for the Fall and Winter seasons. We request all to call and inspect. It will cost not a cent and we are confident all will be pleased with this exhibition of all the latest styles and patterns.

HARPER & KREAMER, CENTRE HALL.

ATTORNEYS.

JOHN KLINE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office on second floor of Furst's building, north of Court House. Can be consulted in German and English. Jan97

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. L. ORVIS, ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. Jan85

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Conrad Building. Jan92

CLEMANT DALE, Attorney at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA.
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CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes. Jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier.

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IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. Jan92

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. Apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERTHOFF HOUSE, J. M. Neuberger, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

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LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDEVELOPMENTAL, OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW; NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.
1. AGRICULTURE (Three Courses) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
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3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, These (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING) are accompanied with very extensive practical experience in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY: Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE, Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin (optional), French, German and English required; one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY: pure and applied.
10. MECHANIC ARTS: combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
11. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE: Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE: instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: Two years—carefully graded and thorough. Full term opens Sept. 14, 1892. Examinations for admission, June 16, and Sept. 13. Commencement week June 12-15, 1892. For Catalogue or other information, address **GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D.,** President, State College, Centre Co., Pa.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy a specific for croup. It is very pleasant to take, which is one of the most important requisites where a cough remedy is intended for use among children. I have known of cases of croup where I know the life of a little one was saved by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy." **J. J. LaGrange,** druggist, Avoca, Neb. 50 cent bottles for sale by J. D. Murray, uggist.

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Clog-Back, Back motion of Carriage three times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed going to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Write for circulars and prices. Terms: free upon application. Also Spring Tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. Address: **HENCH & DROMGOLD, Manfrs., YORK, PA.**

SAW MILL AND ENGINES

A few days, and you will be started at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer to any man that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then visit us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail.

TRUE & CO., Box No. 400, Augusta, Me.

WORK FOR US

A few days, and you will be started at the unexpected success that will reward your efforts. We positively have the best business to offer to any man that can be found on the face of this earth. \$45.00 profit on \$75.00 worth of business is being easily and honorably made by and paid to hundreds of men, women, boys, and girls in our employ. You can make money faster at work for us than you have any idea of. The business is so easy to learn, and instructions so simple and plain, that all succeed from the start. Those who take hold of the business reap the advantage that arises from the sound reputation of one of the oldest, most successful, and largest publishing houses in America. Secure for yourself the profits that the business so readily and handsomely yields. All beginners succeed grandly, and more than realize their greatest expectations. Those who try it find exactly as we tell them. There is plenty of room for a few more workers, and we urge them to begin at once. If you are already employed, but have a few spare moments, and wish to use them to advantage, then visit us at once (for this is your grand opportunity), and receive full particulars by return mail.

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CHAMBERLAIN'S Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetters, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Pruritic Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetters, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. D. Murray.

DR. THEEL,

538 North Fourth St. cures fresh cases in 4 to 10 days. Blood Poison, Stricture, Gonorrhea, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Etc. A course of Youthful errors cured after every case one hour. \$10.00 per case. Free Hospital and 20 years' practical experience. No experiment, no failure. Suffered entirely new and harmless. Never fails. Headache, Stomach, Throat, Daily, from 9 to 11; evenings, 6 to 8; Wed. and Sat. evenings, 4 to 10; Sundays, 9 to 11. Write or call and be cured.

General Manager, Gen'l. Puffer Agt.

THE NEWS.

Executions aggregating over \$20,000 have been issued against the carpet and wallpaper firm of H. & F. Welly, Allegheny, Pa. The establishment is in the hands of the sheriff.

Great distress is reported among the miners in the Houtzdale district, Pennsylvania. Mines No. 8, 8 and 9 have been closed for a long time, and the others are running on half time. Elmer Craddock, who killed a man named Pollan in Parkersburg, was convicted of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to imprisonment for life. A building in Hopkinsville, Ky., which was undergoing repairs, collapsed, killing John Parker, a bricklayer, of Nashville, and fatally injuring Charles Davis, of Clarksville, Tenn., and another workman. The postoffice at Shiloh, N. J., was robbed. The safe was blown open and all the money in it taken. All last evening's mail remaining there was carried off. Samuel M. Tomlinson is postmaster. The thieves then robbed a bakery and stole a horse and buggy. Laborers digging a trench in the Carnegie steel works at Homestead were covered under several feet of clay by a cave-in. Andrew Dursk and John McManus were dead when taken out. Both men leave families residing in Homestead. Five other men were seriously, but not fatally injured. The annual statement of the Northern Pacific was made. A number of papers on financial topics were read at the closing day of the nineteenth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association in Chicago. The building occupied by the Canada Banknote Company in Montreal was burned.

John M. Adler, a New York shoe dealer, made an assignment. M. Soudar, a New York tailor dealer, committed suicide in Harrisburg. The Eau Claire (Wis.) Pulp and Paper Company, whose paid-up capital stock is \$100,000, was placed in the hands of a receiver. Clarence M. Buffington was appointed receiver. Will Hanks, president of the suspended Merchants' National Bank Great Falls, Mont., was arrested on the charge of embezzlement. A shortage that may exceed \$10,000 has been discovered in the Cincinnati office of the Wells, Fargo Express Company, and money order clerk Wm. R. Orsard is a fugitive. Alfred Jergens, of Cloverdale, Ill., was asphyxiated by escaping gas in Chicago, and Henry Hopper, of Philadelphia, was so badly smothered that his recovery is doubtful. The engine crew of the Pennsylvania limited were injured in a wreck that occurred at Wellsville, O.—United States Marshal Coleberry received an order from Attorney General Olney to have brought back to Philadelphia Ching Gun, who, with Ah Me, were directed by United States Commissioner Edmunds to be deported to China for being unlawfully in this country. Both started on Saturday for San Francisco by way of New Orleans. Dr. W. B. Shumaker, a prominent citizen of Ackerman, Miss., was shot five times and instantly killed by W. H. Hefflin, against whom he had preferred charges of keeping a "blind tiger." Hefflin escaped.

Bill Wade, a notorious desperado, was shot at Webb, Miss., while attempting to terrorize a quiet citizen. John Nell, a seaman in the United States navy, committed suicide at Mare Island because he had been reprimanded. The mystery of Annie Orr's disappearance from the home of her father, Castleville, on Holland Heights, Bridgeport, Ct., has been cleared up by the finding of her body in an old well. The statement of the assignee of the insolvent Grant Locomotive works filed at Chicago shows assets of \$1,156,338.07. Receipts on transactions from June 6 to September 23 are placed at \$26,438.83, and the disbursements for that period were \$26,141.23. The British steamer Mowera was stranded at the entrance of Honolulu harbor. Mary Carey, aged seventy, of Worcester, Mass., was murdered. Her husband is suspected. A pitched battle between Poles and Italians in a Chicago hall wound up a dance. One man was killed, two fatally injured and ten others carved. The Upper Michigan Brewery Company at Iron Mountain, capital stock of \$150,000, went into the hands of a receiver. The liabilities \$30,000; assets \$10,000. An unsuccessful attempt was made to wreck the Keystone express train on the Fort Wayne Road. George M. McDonald, president and general manager of the Guarantee Investment Company, came into the United States Court at Chicago, and was admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000. The statute under which the indictments were brought provide for a penalty of not more than \$500 fine or one year's imprisonment. A serious wreck happened on the Canadian Pacific near Grand River, when a special train of fourteen cars came into collision with a west-bound freight. Fireman Wilbridge and Brakeman Elliott are reported killed, and a cargo of tea is said to be in Lake Superior and scattered on the tracks.

The British steamer Daylight, from New York to Wilmington, N. C., is ashore near Cape Lookout. Sixteen small sailing vessels were driven ashore at Mulberry Point during the recent storm. The second biennial convention of the World's Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened in Chicago. A barge founded off Fort Rowan Out, and fourteen lives were lost. Thirty-one new cases of yellow fever in Brunswick, Ga.—The first biennial convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was opened in Boston. The French exhibitors at the World's Fair, who opposed John Boyd Thacher's system of awards, now want the committee to send jurors through their sections; but as the time is so short they are likely to miss the medals. The Wittwick Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution celebrated the one hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the burning of Kingston, N. Y., by a public meeting in the old town, at which addresses were delivered by Gen. George H. Sharpe, Gen. Horace Porter and Lieut. A. W. Greeley.

ATLANTA, Ga., which is preparing to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its incorporation, was known for the first four years of its existence as Marthasville, a name given in honor of Martha Atlanta Lumpkin, Gov. Lumpkin's youngest daughter, who is still living.

It is thought in England that the miners' strike is nearing an end. Collieries at Bolton have resumed and in other districts the miners are willing to accept the proposals of the masters for opening the mines.

NINE WERE KILLED.

Excursion Trains in Collision at Jackson, Michigan.

AIR-BRAKES FAIL TO WORK.

A Locomotive Plows Through a Train Standing at the Station—Passengers Crushed in the Coaches—An Insane Woman Carrying a Human Head

A despatch from Jackson, Mich., says: The first section of the Delaware and Lackawanna day coach excursion special from the East stopped here about 9 o'clock to let the passengers take breakfast. It had been standing at the station twenty-six minutes when the second section came crashing into it at the rate of forty miles an hour. The locomotive plowed under the standing train, throwing the cars in all directions and crushing them. One car was driven completely through another and others were turned over.

Nine persons were killed and about thirty injured.

TRAINMEN'S STATEMENT.

The first section of the excursion train was called the "Oswego" and the last section the "Webb" special.

F. J. Peid, conductor of the "Oswego" special, sent the following despatch to the officers of the road in Detroit:

"I was stopping at Jackson for breakfast and had just started when the 'Webb' special, going west, struck my train in the rear and broke three coaches. My train was protected in the Jackson yard by the semaphore."

Engineer Wm. Whalen, who lives at Jackson, was running the last section. He says: "I saw the signal in the yard to keep back and had my engine in hand, as I thought, but when I came down near the train, which was still, my air-brake would not work and I ran into the coaches. The failure of the air-brake made it impossible to stop. I never had such an experience before."

Whalen is badly injured. One of his legs is broken but he will live.

No less than nine specials had already passed through Jackson going west, in addition to the regular trains.

AN INSANE WOMAN.

One of the most horrible sights in connection with the accident was a woman carrying a head by the hair around through the crowd moaning and weeping, and apparently a raving maniac. She was taken care of by the police, and the head which she carried was taken to police headquarters.

A COINCIDENCE.

This wreck is the first one of consequence that has occurred on the Michigan Central Road in fourteen years. The anniversary of that last fatal wreck was on Tuesday last. It is a singular coincidence that both these terrible disasters occurred in the yards of the Central Road, in this city, and in the same month and on the same day of the week—Friday.

On October 10, 1879, the west-bound Pacific express crashed into a switch engine, killing eighteen people and injuring thirty-five others.

A BRAKEMAN'S ESCAPE.

Rear Brakeman Walsh, of the first section, had a narrow escape. He had finished trying the air-brakes on the first section and was walking to the rear of his train, a distance of only a half-car length. He looked up and saw the engine of the second section almost on top of his train. Both engine and car raised up and left him underneath. He made a rush and got out just as the engine fell back on the track and plunged on through the car. The car was thrown sideways, just missing him. He escaped with bad arm injuries.

A trainman who also escaped death by a miracle says that the "Webb" special came rushing into the yards at full speed. He heard the engineer whistle for brakes and then for hand-brakes. The hand-brakes were applied, but it was too late, and the crash came before they could even check the momentum of the train.

WRECKED BY A BLUNDER.

Several Casualties Attend a Collision Between Two Trains.

A head-end collision occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad at Paxico, twenty miles west of Topeka, Kan., between a freight and passenger train. Two colored tramps riding on the mail car were instantly killed. The passenger train left Kansas City and arrived at Paxico one hour behind time. The train hands misunderstood the train dispatcher's orders, and were not expecting to meet the freight train, which was about to go on a side track to permit the passenger train to pass.

The dead and wounded were brought to Topeka on a special train. The engine, baggage, mail, and express cars were completely wrecked, and the freight train was piled up in a great heap.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

Five men were badly scalded and burned two probably fatally, by the explosion of a steam pipe in Marshall, Field & Co.'s power house, Chicago.

Ten giving way of props in worked-out coal mines beneath Louisville, Colorado, caused a sinking of the ground on which the town is located.

The schooner David Stewart was sunk in Lake Erie in the gale, about 250 yards off Point Pelee, Ontario. Her crew of five men, a woman and a boy clung to the rigging and were rescued by two steamers. Another schooner, name unknown, was sunk about a mile and a half off shore, and it is feared her crew are lost.

The Cleveland fast express on the Big Four road ran into a barouche, near Kyle's Station, Ohio. Matthew Foley was seriously injured, and his wife and two sons were instantly killed.

Martin Eates, Jr., & Co.'s fur cutting factory at South Norwalk, Conn., was burned. Loss, \$125,000; insurance, \$100,000.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Extra Session.

SENATE.

61ST DAY.—In the Senate a debate was precipitated by an objection of Mr. Dolph to the journal because the journal did not contain the names of Messrs. Allen and Kyle as being present when the votes were taken on Monday. Mr. Dolph having expressed himself as "tired" of all the obstruction, was told by Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, that if he was tired he had better sit down and rest, and that would be a relief to the Senator himself and the Senate. Mr. Hoar made a statement that all questions which affect the welfare of the American people by rules, through rules or over rules, by the Senate, through the Senate, or over the Senate, the irrepressible will of the American people will have its way. Mr. Hill, of New York argued in favor of Mr. Dolph's contention, and said the art of "how to do it" seemed the effort of the Senate. The great speech of the day was made by Mr. Sherman. He criticised the Democratic Senators very severely for their failure to come to some agreement among themselves, and counseled them to do so. Without arriving at any decision on the question the Senate took a recess until Thursday.

62ND DAY.—The session of the Senate lasted half the day to 12:15 P. M. when another recess was taken until to-morrow. The main object of these recesses instead of regular adjournments, is to cut off the time for morning business, which may be extended for two hours. The short principal speeches of the day were made by Senators Morgan, of Alabama; Teller, of Colorado; Daniel, of Virginia, and Mills, of Texas. But there were many interesting and exciting literary statements made during the delivery of these speeches.

63RD DAY.—In the Senate the discussion hinged upon whether the name of Mr. Teller, of Colorado, should be entered on the journal of Monday as having been present and having refused to answer when called. The dialogue was broken in upon, near the close of the performance by a witty suggestion on the part of Mr. Palmer, of Illinois, that as Mr. Teller himself had presented the question to the Senate, he should be treated with that courtesy for which the Senate was eminently distinguished, and his request was complied with, and he was refused. The closing speech was made by Mr. Butler, (Dem.), of South Carolina. After a dialogue between him and Senators Hill and Palmer, the galleries applauded once too often and were sharply rebuked by the Vice President.

Mr. Butler's speech was called the "greatest" of the day, and he was packed for the benefit of Mr. Hill, and he invited that senator to have it out with him on a street corner. Mr. Mansfield misinterpreted the invitation as having a hostile meaning, and made a point of order, which he withdrew when Mr. Butler explained that his invitation was one to speak, not to fight. At the close of Mr. Butler's speech, the motion to amend was withdrawn, the journal of Monday was approved, the morning hour of Tuesday was dispensed with, and, at 4:10, the Repeal bill was taken up, and Mr. Peffer, (Pop.), of Kansas, resumed his speech against it.

64TH DAY.—The Senate devoted four hours and a half to executive business, and gave the force of its approval to the appointments of Mr. Van Allen as ambassador to Rome, and Mr. Kilbreth as collector of customs at New York. During the brief period that the doors were open and the galleries were full, a few important events occurred. Chief among them was the introduction of a closure rule by Mr. Voorhees, practically the same as that fathered by Mr. Hill. An amendment to the Silver Purchase bill was offered by Mr. Peffer, and occupies the position of being the first amendment that must be voted. It is a free coinage amendment, but it specifically revives and puts in force the free coinage act of 1873. Two hours were then occupied by Mr. Peffer in continuation of the discourse which he began last Friday, and which he may finish next week.

HOUSE.

65TH DAY.—In the House the bill dispensing with proof of loyalty in the cases of persons who before the war were entitled to pensions or to bounty lands, was objected to by Mr. Burrows as being in violation of the pension clause of the constitution. Thereupon Mr. Gates, who had charge of the measure, courteously withdrew the pension clause, and the bill was passed. Then came up the proposition for the better control of national banks, and after a cordial exchange of views between his supporters and opponents, it was agreed to without even a division. The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the public printing bill, without disposing of it.

66TH DAY.—The only incident of note in the House was a personal controversy between Messrs. Geary, of California, and Warner, of New York, over the New York and New Jersey bridge bill. It was a question of veracity, and both gentlemen were rather excited, but the Speaker was firm in preserving order and the gentlemen became calmer. The bill was passed. The remainder of the day was consumed in the further discussion and consideration of the Printing bill.

67TH DAY.—The House made the bankruptcy bill a continuing special order for Monday next, the measure to be considered in committee of the whole, where it will be open to amendment. The Silver Purchase bill was passed granting certain public lands to the territory of Arizona. A bill requiring government-aided railroads to provide stations at town sites, within the territories, where such town sites have been established by the Interior Department, was discussed, but not disposed of. The Printing bill was further considered without final determination. The remainder of the day was consumed in consideration of the bill to restore Wm. Muehler, of Pennsylvania, in respect to whose memory the House adjourned.

68TH DAY.—Although the House transacted more than the usual amount of business, its proceedings were almost entirely devoid of interest. The only incident out of the ordinary was the passage by Representative Simpson of Kansas, that Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, was the agent or attorney of railroads running through the Cherokee Strip, which the latter vigorously denied. That discussion was followed by a brief passage by Representative McKee, of Arkansas, and Delegate Flynn of Oklahoma, respecting the attitude of the Harrison and Cleveland administration towards the opening of the Strip to settlement.

YELLOW FEVER CASES.

C. of Weather Favors a Decrease of New Subjects, Deaths Increase.

The new cases of yellow fever reported in Brunswick, Ga., number thirty-four, whites, eleven; colored, twenty-three; dead, Manuel Thomas, colored; discharged, white, fourteen; colored, five. Recapitulation: Cases under treatment, twenty-five; discharged, 183; deaths, twenty-four; total, 462, mortality percentage, 11.6.

The cool wave is favorable to a decrease in the number of cases, but unfavorable to patients under treatment. Surgeon Fagets expects a great decrease in cases after six days more have passed, but fears the death toll will pile up heavily on account of number of cases now under treatment and insufficiency of proper food and clothing to prepare them for the cold.

Ten employees of the Portage Iron Company, at Dunsmuir, Pa., refused to accept a reduction of wages from 23 to 33 per cent, and quit work.

26 WERE ROASTED.

Frightful Wreck On the Grand Trunk Railroad.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

Living Beings Imprisoned in Blazing Cars—No One Could Aid Them and Death Ended Their Sufferings—Disobedient Trainmen Responsible for the Wreck.

A despatch from Battle Creek, Mich., says: Twenty-six heaps of charred, blackened flesh, all that remains of what less than 24 hours ago were men, women and children in the enjoyment of life, health and happiness, rest upon the floor of an improvised morgue in the basement of a furniture store in this city.

A mile away in the city hospital are a score or more of human beings with gashed bodies and broken limbs. Add to this an engineer in jail and a conductor a fugitive from the law, and the story is told in brief of the latest railroad horrors, and one of the most appalling in character of this or recent years.

Direct disobedience of orders on the part of a Chicago and Grand Trunk engineer and conductor, both of whom had seen long service with the company and were regarded as model employees, was the cause of the tragedy.

A Raymond and Whitcomb special train of eight palace cars, filled with Eastern folk who had been taking in the sights of the World's Fair, left the Sixtieth-street depot of the road at Chicago at 8:15, as the first section of the night express known as No. 6. The train was in charge of Conductor Burt N. Scott and Engineer Harry Wolley, both residents of this place.

All went well until the Battle Creek Depot was reached. This was at 8:35 o'clock. From here to the railroad yards, a distance of a mile and a-half, there is a double track. When the Whitcomb special came to a full stop in the depot the night operator handed to Conductor Scott two copies of an order for the train to proceed to the double track east of Main street, about a half mile distant and there await the passing of the west-bound Pacific Express, known as No. 9.

The train, which was nearly three hours late, was composed of 13 day coaches and 2 baggage cars. Most of the day coaches had seen many years service and were in poor condition to withstand a collision. Every one of the faded number was packed with Eastern people, the majority of whom, taken advantage of the low rates, were on their way to take in the last week of the exposition. The Pacific Express was in charge of Conductor John Bird and Engineer Gilchrist, both of whom had received orders at Lansing to look out for the east-bound train on the double track, and were accordingly on the alert. After receiving orders at the Battle Creek Station Engineer Wolley proceeded up the double track, but instead of stopping in accordance with his instructions until the west-bound express had passed, he continued on and entered again on the single track.

He had hardly gone more than an eighth of a mile when the headlight of the Pacific Express was seen coming around the slight curve behind the telegraph office of the railroad yards. It was speeding westward at a rate of 40 miles an hour.

There was no time to apply air brakes or reverse levers. The engineers and firemen of both trains jumped for their lives and a second later the giant locomotives came together with a crash that could be heard a half mile away. With fearful force the engine of the special plowed half way into that of the express, driving it backward into the baggage car, and the latter in turn the day coaches behind.

The shock was so terrible that the first four of these were completely telescoped, the first coach cutting through the second into the third like a flash of lightning, the roof of each passing over the heads of the sleeping passengers and sweeping in a mass to the north end of the car. To add to the horror the wreck took fire from the stoves or lamps, and as the flames mounted up the groans and shrieks of the mangled and injured were succeeded by heartrending agonizing cries and appeals for help from the scores imprisoned by the heavy timbers, or held down by the seats and iron frame work.

The travelers on the special, nearly all of whom had been shaken out of their berths by the shock, poured out of the cars, but before the fury of the flames they were almost powerless to render any assistance except to the injured in the fourth car. At the moment of the crash Henry Canfield, one of the night clerks in the Grand Trunk office, a short distance away, pulled the fire alarm bell and also telephoned to the engine house for aid. As ill-fortune would have it however, the key to the tower was mislaid and several minutes were lost before the alarm bell was sounded to awaken the citizens.

The fire department was prompt in responding, but the nearest hydrant was nearly 2,000 feet away, and when a line of hose was laid the pressure was not sufficient to throw a stream. Finally, a stream was secured from another hydrant, the fireman meanwhile attacking the blazing wreck with axes, hatchets and lengths of rails found in the yard, but by the time a supply of water was available the telescoped coaches had been reduced to fragments of charred timber little more than the trucks remaining.

\$75,000 FOR HIS LEGS.

A Big Verdict Against the Michigan Central for a Boy's Injuries.

The heaviest verdict for personal damages ever given at Detroit, Mich., was returned in the Wayne County Court against the Michigan Central Railroad Company. It was for \$75,000 in favor of William Luckin, seven years old, who had both legs cut off by a Michigan Central train a year ago last April. The boy's foot became caught in the guardrail, and before he could extricate himself the train backed down upon him. His parents live in Detroit.

At the present time there are seventy-one public buildings in course of construction in the United States, and the plans for forty-nine new ones, for which appropriations have been made, are being prepared in the Treasury Department.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Employees in the factory of the United States Glass Company, at Tiffin, Ohio, quit work, owing to rules that all employees are hereafter to be employed as individuals.

The employees of the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern railway, by a majority vote, have accepted the ten per cent. reduction in wages proposed by Vice-President Echols.

The Knights of Labor Alliance, which held its quarterly meeting in Boston, adopted a resolution protesting against the repeal of the Sherman act "unless a bill is introduced providing for the free coinage of American silver."

The trouble between the Big Four Company and its machinists was practically settled at a conference in Indianapolis, Ind. The company agreed to reinstate every discharged man who did not actually participate in the recent riots.

The Otis Company, Cotton Mills, at Ware Massachusetts, began to run full time, giving employment to 900 hands. The company's underwear department, employing 900 hands will continue to run half time with a ten to twelve per cent. reduction in wages.

The Apollo Iron and Steel Company, of Apollo, Pa., one of the largest concerns in the country, resumed operation in nearly all departments with non-union employees. The Amalgamated Association having declined to reopen the scale conference, it is thought that several other large concerns will operate on a non-union basis.

Notices were posted in woolen and worsted mills, Olneyville, Rhode Island, of a reduction of wages, to go into effect this week, of the operators consider, from 20 to 40 per cent. in weaving, and 10 per cent. in other departments. 1,800 weavers from 4 mills, have gone out on strike against the reduction.

The Thomas G. Plant Shoe Company, of Lynn, Massachusetts, gave notice to the workmen now on strike that hereafter no walking delegates will be recognized, and none of the old men out should ever secure work in the factory again. "The strikers left last week but were ordered back, whereupon Mr. Plant at once discharged them, stating that he does not care to hire workers who will leave without cause."

KILLED BY DYNAMITE.

Five Men Dead and Five Others Seriously Injured by an Explosion.

Five people killed and five seriously injured two of whom cannot possibly live, is what premature explosion of dynamite accomplished at Emington, Ill.

The firm of Wylie Bros., were engaged in boring a well. When down to a depth of 305 feet, not having struck a good vein of water, at their contract called for, they engaged the Eyer Bros. to help them. They intended to explode dynamite down in the bottom of the hole already made by the Wylies. They had filled a piece of 1½-inch gas pipe, two feet long, with the explosive and were engaged in capping it when in some way it exploded.

The two Eyer's and Cornwell were so mangled that they could not be identified. The men were all thrown over fifty feet from the spot where they were at work.

BOLD OUTLAWS.

Bill Dalton and His Pals Pay a Visit to an Oklahoma Town.

Bill Dalton and two of his gang, Bill Doolin and T. J. Newcomb, came into town and boldly paraded the streets. They were not molested and no depredations were attempted. The desperadoes were heavily armed and prepared for trouble. They departed at midnight. Officers and citizens seemed unwilling to attempt their arrest.

A posse of United States Marshals left Guthrie determined to capture or exterminate the band and a desperate battle is looked for. The offer of \$10,000 for the capture of the leaders has stimulated a vigorous pursuit of the outlaws, who are thought to be in the neighborhood of Ingalls.

PEOPLE AND EVENTS.

Mrs. Ada M. Bittenbender, the Prohibition candidate for supreme judge of Nebraska, is in the law practice at Lincoln, with her husband as senior partner of the firm. She is a native of Bradford county, Pa., about forty-five years of age, and a very bright, well-educated woman.

The government of Saxony has adopted a novel method to secure the payment of taxes. The names of persons who did not pay their taxes last year are printed and hung up in all the restaurants and saloons. The proprietors dare not serve those mentioned on the lists with food or drink, under penalty of losing their licenses.

A rix balloon is a recent invention for signalling by night. The balloon is made of paper, is portable and is inflated by burning spirits or even straw or wood. When ready to ascend a message string is appended. This is made of combustible beads strung at intervals on a piece of quick match. Different combinations of large and small beads are used to express the signals.

Ten cats of a species said to be unknown were discovered recently in the spire of a church at Brighton, Mass. The cats are covered with a coat of long shaggy fur; their teeth are long and are almost like tusks. On the nose of each is a large tuft of hair resembling a tusk. They are very agile, and spring from rafter to rafter with the ease of a squirrel.

Rev. Alden Grout, who is living at Springfield, Mass., in his ninetieth year, was an explorer of the Dark Continent long before Stanley or even Livingstone was heard of. Mr. Grout went to Africa in 1834 as a missionary, going right into the interior of the country, where, among the Zulus, he remained for thirty-six years, returning to this country in 1870.

James Magnar, who is said to have a well authenticated record of his birth one hundred and eleven years ago, is living in Fairfax, Va., though he is now sinking gradually from old age. Mr. Magnar is a native of Ireland, and came to America in 1848, finally settling as a farmer in Virginia, where he now lives under the care of his grandchildren and great-grandchildren. His wife is nearly a centenarian, but is still hale and hearty, and does the household duties of the farm.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

MAJOR I. S. BROWN, Deputy Secretary of Internal Affairs, admits tearing a Confederate flag from a staff on the Andrews locomotive in the Transportation Building at the World's Fair, and declares it was his duty as a Union veteran to remove it.

OBJECTIONS were filed at Harrisburg to the nomination papers of Judges White and Ewing, candidates for Common Pleas Judges of Allegheny, and Dawney and Ingraham, of the Fourteenth District.

SHERIFF HOWARD closed the works of the Wellman Iron & Steel Company at Thurlow on a judgment of \$64,000 in favor of the Delaware County National Bank.

TWENTY employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad were injured, several of them fatally, by a coal train colliding with the workmen's train at Altoona.

JOHN FRICK, 85 years of age, fell from the hay loft of his barn at Lanark, and his chest was crushed in. He cannot survive.

THE TOWN Council of South Bethlehem has passed an ordinance granting the right of way through the town to the Lehigh Valley Traction Company.

HENRY DAUGHENBACH, an inmate of the Blair County Jail, attempted suicide by eating pulverized glass. His condition is regarded as critical.

A 3-year-old son of David Fetherolf, residing near Lyncroft, was playing on the banks of a creek near his home and fell into the stream. Before aid came the tot was drowned.

WILLIAM K. CHILLAS and Victor B. Stauffer brought suit against the Lancaster Traction Company, claiming \$20,000 damages apiece for injuries received by being run down by an electric car.

EDWARD CLEWELL, Harvey Miller, Charles Maguire and James Shafer have been arrested for committing highway robbery on Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Gottschall, of Reading. Gottschall was horribly beaten with a club.

DR. J. L. FORWOOD was elected chief of the surgical staff of the Chester Hospital. Dr. William B. Ulrich was made chief of the medical staff.

THERE is a movement on foot among a number of business men of Pittsburg to send a delegation to Washington to urge action on the silver bill.

THE parting of a coupling on a Perkiomen freight train resulted in a wreck at Vera Cruz. John Stein, Martin Fry and Josiah Whipple were injured.

A largely attended meeting of the Woman Suffrage Association of Norristown was held to elect delegates to the State Convention, which meets in Philadelphia on November 4. The following were chosen: Mrs. Dr. J. R. Beaver, of Conshohocken; Mrs. Mary S. Landis, Mrs. Mary R. Lively and Miss Ida Smith, of Norristown. Alternates: Mrs. Ellen Jones, Mrs. Mary Andrews, Mrs. Tacey Cresson and Mrs. Annie Thomas.

FREDERICK HINTON, of Philadelphia, who was riding in a locomotive, was assaulted by two strangers between Bethlehem and Easton. They pulled him from the cab and stole his pocketbook, containing \$28, and escaped.

A party of Somerset people attempted to ford the Capon River, near Romney, Va., the vehicle owned by Edith Coffroth, 3 years old, and Miss Mae Coffroth, an aunt, 30 years old, were drowned.

THE United Brethren Conference, which has been in session at Steelton, adjourned after stationing the ministers.

MANY LIVES LOST.

The Dean Richmond Goes Down on Lake Erie With All on Board.

A despatch from Buffalo, N. Y., says: The terrible gales have done great damage to shipping on the lakes, and among the disasters already reported is the loss of the propeller Dean Richmond and her crew of eighteen. The corpses of three of the crew have been washed ashore at Van Buren Point, forty miles from this city, near Dunkirk.

The shore of the lake is strewn with wreckage and merchandise and the waves are hourly yielding up further evidences of the fate to which the Richmond has gone.

Another boat, the schooner Typo, is believed to have gone down with her crew, just off Gravelly Bay, on the Canadian side, a few miles from the city. She is owned by the Hargrove Company, of Detroit.

One of the bodies washed ashore at Van Buren Point was a recon and that of John Logan, engineer of Dean Richmond, and the other two are sailors whose names are not known.

The Dean Richmond was last seen above water about 12 o'clock. Captain Tierney, of the Steamer W. H. Stevens left Buffalo for the upper lakes. The storm soon caught him and he tried to get into Erie, failing in this he put back to Buffalo. When about four miles east of Erie he saw a steamer which resembled the Richmond in great distress and evidently trying to make

AN ANTIDOTE TO CARE.

Think that the grass upon thy grave is green;
Think that thou seest thine own empty chair;
The empty garments thou wast wont to wear;
The empty room where long thy haunt hath been.
Think that the lark, the meadow, and the wood,
And mountain summit feel thy foot no more,
Nor the loud thoroughfare, nor sounding shore;
All mere blank space where thou thyself hast stood.
Amid this thought-created silence say
To thy stripped soul, what am I now, and where?
Then turn and face the petty, narrowing care
Which has been gnawing thee for many a day.
And it will die as dies a wailing breeze
Lost in the solemn roar of bounding seas.

—[James Smith.]

THE MUSICIAN'S STORY.

Yes, I don't know but what the colonel is right; we see some very curious things in this profession of ours. I am often tempted to think that it would make a very interesting story if a reporter would come some time and write up an account of a single day's experiences and tell all he sees without adding even a tinge of romance. First of all the very variety of the life has a certain charm for the uninitiated, who have an idea that it must be delightful to be behind the scenes in everything, as they like to put it. As though it was always pleasant to see things stripped of all romance.

Now, it is right there that I take issue with what the colonel has just said. It is not well to have everything laid bare. I would rather have some of the gilt left on my gingerbread. I want a little romance in mine. I would like to go all through life and have some of the illusions of youth left when I get through; and here I am not yet thirty, not by several years, and the few ideals that I managed to bring with me through college have been escaping ever since so fast that I have hardly been able to see them go. That's why I am tempted to quit journalism—thanks, I mean the newspaper business, of course. Now I have a story to tell that illustrates the point I am making. Talking is not much in my line, however, and I have often thought I ought to write what I have to say. Still, if somebody will stand a mug of ale, here's to you, and here goes.

Well, to begin with, I suppose you boys all remember that fellow Harrington who died a couple of weeks ago and had such a big funeral. The papers gave a good deal of space to it at the time, for his family amount to a good deal, even if he didn't, peace to his ashes. He was a pretty lively youth, and they do say that the way he made the paternal ducats fly was a caution to fathers, and I've no doubt he has furnished the text for many a sermon to wayward youth since he left us. He set a fast pace and every one knew he couldn't keep it up long, but he had a good time while it lasted. The day after he died our editor called me into his room and told me he wanted me to do the funeral and to give it a good write up, you know.

"He never did anything particular," remarked the man of the shears and paste pot, "but his father was a friend of the governor's so I guess he can stand about half a column if you can get it in early enough. The ceremony is at 3 o'clock. You can write your stuff up in the organ loft, and if you have one of the boys come up there after your copy you ought to be able to get a good story down in time for the second edition. There's nothing on the book for you this evening, so you needn't come back to the office."

It was a great show, and I flatter myself that we had a fairly good account of it that afternoon. Pretty much all of the West End was there, and I could have filled a half column with the names of prominent people in the congregation if I had wanted to.

I was through my work and had my work on its way to the office long before the ceremony was over, but I stayed on because I wanted to see just how far the minister would go in his remarks about the departed brother. De mortuis et rest of it is all well enough, but I think they carry it too far sometimes. Then, you know, up at that church they have an organist who can fairly make that big organ of his talk, and cry, too, when he feels that way; and I like nothing better than to sit up there in the loft when he is playing away so that he fairly forgets that there is anyone else in the church. After the congregation is all gone he sits there by the hour and plays to himself as though it was his only pleasure and solace in life.

He's a queer old chap. I don't suppose he ever had much fun out of life, but somehow I like him, and every time I am sent up there to report the Bishop's sermons, I make it a point to stay awhile afterward with my old friend. I could stay there for hours and hear him talk to me with his music. There is hardly ever anything lively or hopeful about it, but it touches me in some sensitive place, and makes me feel sure that there is some story in his life. If only one could get at it. It would make a good special, I know, and I am going to try to get it, sometime. He has no family, of that I am certain, but somehow he seems to take the greatest interest in young people, and I've noticed that he always played his best at weddings. He does not often talk much, but that day, after every one had gone I got him started by asking him if he had known anything about the young man who was dead. At first he did not seem inclined to talk, but, finally, after he had been wandering over the keys for some time, making music that was indefinitely sad, as if it were full of tender memories, he turned part way about on his stool and told me a story that I shall never forget. I do not know whether it was true, but at any rate it was worth the hearing, for it taught me a lesson that was worth the learning. It showed me that there are two ways at least of looking at the same thing; and who can say which is the better way?

There was something very impressive in the scene to me. By the time he had finished the church was almost dark, and all the light there was came through the stained glass windows and gave a melancholy tinge to it all. One ray from the setting sun as it broke through the clouds fell fair upon the old man's head and gilded his snow-white hair until he looked almost young again. The lines in his face seemed to fade away as he talked along in his low, sweet voice. For a time I almost forgot the reality of the world outside and was lost in the enthusiasm and fervor of the old musician's story. I can give you a pretty good idea of what the old man said, for it made a deep impression on me at the time; I thought then that I would write it up some time. But I haven't. It would seem almost a sacrilege to treat his ideal any less earnestly than he did. I couldn't write that sort of a story, anyway, but I'll try to tell it to you just as he told it to me.

Yes, I can tell you his story, now that he is dead—poor boy—so full of life and hope and promise that it seems almost as though it could not be.
I must have grown to love him more than I knew, for now that he is dead, I feel indeed that I have lost a friend. Yet I never knew him, never spoke to him. He was a young man, while my youth has gone so far into the past that it seems as though I never had been young. He was a man of the world, with many friends, and what am I but a poor, old, tired-out musician, living by adding what little I can to the pleasure of others? I have looked upon his face for the last time. He is dead, and they have carried him forth from this great church, where his friends were gathered together to show as best they could the love and respect they bore him. We heard the minister say those words of consolation and hope, old, yet ever new, "I am the resurrection and the life." What more could he have said?

Now all are gone and you and I are left alone up here, with my thoughts and the memories of other years that come flooding over me. The light from those rich-colored windows is already beginning to fade away and these evening shadows give an added gloom to this dreary place. Not one of all that crowd that was so lately here ever gave a thought to the old musician, and yet it seems to me that I knew him better than any of them. I knew his hopes and fears and I knew what the sorrow was that spoiled his life and made him glad to die. There was one other, but she learned it when it was too late.

I saw her, too, to-day. She was pale and sad-eyed and when the voice of the singer rang out rich and clear, bearing aloft the words of that sweet hymn of hope, "And is this all?" I felt somehow that she was weeping and that she knew it was not all.

I remember so well the first time that I saw her. She was but a girl then, just growing into womanhood, and I was one of the musicians who played at the ball given in honor of her first appearance in society. Yes, she was what they call a society girl, but she looked to me like one who was able to lead and not to follow others. Well born, rich and beautiful, life must have looked very fair to her. I remember she was spoken of as the most successful debutante of the season. She was beautiful, of that there was no doubt, with dark hair and eyes that would start a man to improvising wild and noble music, with passion and tender strains, but with here and there a jarring note, for there was something about her eyes that seemed out of place—a proud, ambitious look that did not become a young girl and that made her look older than she really was. She was that sort of woman that might inspire a man to noble deeds if she would, or else to wreck all beside rather than to love her; whom a man might love, and, losing, die for. I knew that even though I was but a lonely old musician.

I often wonder whether the people at receptions and balls in the great world ever give a thought to the musicians sitting off by themselves and playing for their pleasure. Do they ever realize for a moment that we see all that goes on about us and are the unseen audience of many a farce and comedy and tragedy. Many a ball room is the scene of events that may make or mar a life, and we musicians, left out of account and screened, perhaps, behind flowers and foliage, are often the closest and most interested spectators. A queer life is this of ours, growing from house to house, from reception to ballroom, playing our parts in scenes in which we really have no part. Yet we are always there. During the gay season we may see the same faces again and again, day after day, night after night, until we get to know them well. New faces come, familiar faces disappear from our view, yet many's the one we follow with interest. We see people meeting for the first time. They talk idly for a while, dance together and, perhaps, never see one another again. Or the following winter we see them together everywhere we go and, seeing one, we know right well we will see the other not far away. One can tell a great deal if one only sees a person's eye light up as if it sees a wished-for face appear. That may be all, or the friendship may ripen into more. So the world wags, and so it will continue to wag on long after my fingers have lost their cunning and grown stiff and cold.

How often have I played right merrily at a young girl's first dance, and later on played her wedding march, or, perchance—and this is the saddest task of all—have played above her body music that she did not hear and that would have sounded weak and poor compared to the sweet strains she was perhaps already hearing. Ah, me, what a deal an old man has seen; and yet that boy who is now in his last resting place knows more of the great riddle of life and death than one can learn in a long life on earth. "In a moment, in the twinkling of an eye," said the minister.

But I am wandering from his story. It was in her second season that they met. From the first she had been what they call a success. I could tell that even from my point of view. She was courted, sought after and admired. At every ball it seemed to me she held a little court. Men flocked to her side, and I heard it whispered that one or two had reason to wish that they had never met her. I did not like her as well as I did when I first saw her. I am old,

and I may have been a little cynical, but it seemed to me as though her face had lost some of its girlish frankness. She had been too popular and the result was she was spoiled.

He was very young, and a certain honest boyish look in his face made him look younger than he was. As you probably know yourself, he was better built for books and works than for the ways of society, but his pleasant manner and his sincerity I suppose must have made him hosts of friends.

And so they met. I remember it was during an interval between the dances. They were standing close to our corner when a mutual friend went through that curious formality that is necessary in a civilized society before any two of God's creatures may even recognize the fact of each other's existence. They stayed together for an hour and it was evident they liked each other very well. That was but the first of many meetings. He was evidently fascinated and he never lost an opportunity of being with her. I do not think she was ever in earnest; perhaps she did not realize how far along they were drifting with the tide. At any rate it was not long until it must have been clear to the duller onlooker that he had lost his heart to her; and he was the sort of man to win or lose everything. It may all be true enough that the world loves a lover, but it's equally true that it has but little sympathy and feeling for a man who has given his all in love and has received nothing in return. No man dies of love nowadays, they say, and perhaps they did not die when I was young; they just lived on and tried to forget it.

One night late in the same winter I saw them together at a great ball that was quite the event of the year. She was the gayest of the gay, and no one else was half so fair as she, with a great red rose almost buried in the wealth of her dark hair, and another on the breast of her white gown. I watched them with a closer attention than usual that night, but later on I missed them from the throng of dancers. They were gone some time, and then I saw them coming in from the great conservatory beyond. She had her arm, but they were not speaking, and there was a hard, strained look about his eyes that was infinitely sadder to me than tears. He slipped away later without being observed, and I saw him no more for many a day.

So time passed on and they had well nigh gone from my thoughts, until one night, a couple of years later, this old church was brilliantly lighted and filled with all the wealth and fashion of the town. It was with a dull heart, however, that I sat up there and played the wedding march. Yes, you are right. It was her wedding night, and people called it a wonderfully fine match. She had come home to marry a foreigner of rank and title she had met and won in some European capital. It was a brilliant affair, and many a young girl no doubt that night envied her success. As I played the old familiar strains of the march, old, yet ever new for two young hearts if they but beat in unison, I turned part way round and watched them coming down the aisle. They made a handsome pair, he in his gorgeous uniform with the jeweled decorations of his many orders pinned upon his breast, and she—well, she was radiant, and she had that night a proud and satisfied smile that added to her grace and beauty, if not to her womanly sweetness. Once I thought she gave a hasty glance up into the organ loft, and as she did so I saw her face grow strangely white and a look of pain came into her eyes. It was for a moment, however, and then it passed away as suddenly as it had come.

I turned once more to my keyboard, and as I glanced around I caught a hasty glimpse of a young man's figure and a sad, white face almost hidden away among the palms that filled the organ loft. I knew then, and understood it all.
Two years later she came back alone. I saw her one bright spring morning riding in the park. She was not in mourning, but she looked tired and worried and anything but a happy woman. I imagine she had not found life much to her liking. Perhaps she had but herself to blame for it, but was she any the less to be pitied for that? She had done as many another young girl has done, and as they will continue to do through all time. She had but lived up to the teachings of her little world, and had made about as much out of her life as she had been taught to do. A butterfly would do but poorly in harness, you know.

I saw him, too, not long ago—no, not her husband, but the other one. I heard that he had been off in the mountains in the far west, working hard in that open, free life that is so close to the heart of Mother Nature, and striving, I suppose, to forget. But there are some ghosts that will not be laid. To one the fact that he had nursed a poor sheep herder through a long illness, and then had fallen ill himself and had been vainly knocking at death's door for weeks, did not altogether account for his pitiable condition. It may have done so with the rest, but it is my opinion that he did not care very much to live. And so I was not much surprised last night when the old sexton came to me and told me that my services would be needed at the church to-day.

She, too, was here, and I saw her, off in a dark corner of the church, where no one could have noticed that solitary figure, clad all in black and at times shaken by her silent emotion. Upon the black covering of the box above the young man's breast, I noticed two great blood-red roses.

You say that I played with unusual feeling to-day? Ah, but I was trying in my own poor way to bring comfort to one saddened heart and to tell to the two that I knew and had pity. When she came down the aisle just now, after all the rest had left, I saw that she wore two red roses on her breast. I think, perhaps, he knows now and is happy.

And that, boys, is the old musician's story, just as he told it to me. You can have it for what it is worth. At any rate, it throws a new light on that young fellow's life, and who can say but what he was right? At least he saw the better side, worse luck to me.—[Washington Star.]

It is only the women who can lawfully hold up a train.—[New York Journal.]

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

The Eminent Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "Helpful Churches."

TEXT: "Send thee help from the sanctuary."—Psalms xx, 2.

If you should ask fifty men what the church is, they would give you fifty different answers. One man would say, "It is a convention of hypocrites." Another, "It is an assembly of people who feel themselves a great deal better than others." Another, "It is a place for gossip, where wretched dispositions devour each other." Another, "It is a place for the cultivation of superstition and cant." Another, "It is an arsenal where theologians go to get pikes and muskets and shot." Another, "It is an art gallery, where men go to admire grand arches and exquisite fresco, and musical marble, and the Dantesque in gloomy imagery." Another man would say, "It is the place on earth except my own home." If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning.

Now, my friends, whatever the church is, I feel tells you what it ought to be. It ought to be great, practical, homely, omnipotent help. "Send thee help from the sanctuary." The pew ought to yield restfulness to the body. The color of the apostrophe ought to yield cheerfulness to the eye. The voice ought to yield strength for the mind and struggle for the everyday life. The Sabbath ought to be hallowed to all the six days of the week, drawn to the right direction. The church ought to be a magnet, visibly and mightily affecting all the homes of the worshippers. Every man gets roughly jostled, gets abused, gets out, gets insulted, gets slighted, gets despised.

By the time the Sabbath comes he has an accumulation of six days of annoyance, and that is a starving church service which has not strength enough to take that accumulated annoyance and hurt it into perfection. The business man sits down in church headachy from the week's engagements. Perhaps he wishes he had tarried at home on the lounge with the newspapers and the slippers. That man wants to be cooled off, and gradually diverted. The first wave of the religious service ought to dash clear over the hurricane decks and leave him dripping with holy and glad heavenly emotion. "Send thee help from the sanctuary."

In the first place, sanctuary help ought to come from the music. A woman dying in England persisted in singing to the last moment. The attendants tried to persuade her to stop, saying that it would exhaust her and make her disease worse. She answered, "I must sing. I am only practicing for the heavenly choir." Music on earth is a rehearsal for music in heaven. If you and I are going to take part in that great orchestra, it is high time that we were stringing and thrumming our harps. They tell us that Thalberg and Gottschalk never would go into a concert until they had first in private rehearsed, although they were such masters of the instrument. And can it be that we expect to take a part in the great oratorio of heaven if we do not rehearse here? But I am not talking of the next world. Sabbath ought to set all the week to music. We want more harmony, not more artistic expression, but more volume in our church music.

Now I am no romancer of noise, but I believe that if our American churches would, with full heartiness of soul and full emphasis of voice, sing the songs of Zion this part of sacred worship would have tenfold more power to stop, soothe and take this part of the sacred service and lift it to where it ought to be. All the annoyances of life might be drowned out of that sacred song. Do you tell me that it is not fashionable to sing very loudly? Then, I say, sing with the fashion. We have the great Mississippi of congregational singing and let a few drops of melody trickle through the dam. I say, take away the dam and let the music run on that way to the ocean of heart of God. Whether it is fashionable to sing loudly or not, let us sing with all possible emphasis.

We hear a great deal of the art of singing, or music as an entertainment, of music as a recreation. It is high time we heard something of music as a help—a practical help. In order to do this we must only have a few hymns. New tunes and new hymns every Sunday morning. Let us take a hint from that fact, and let us sing the same songs Sabbath after Sabbath. Only in that way can we come to the full force of this exercise. Twenty thousand years will not wear out the hymns of William Cowper and Charles Wesley and Isaac Watts.

Suppose now each person in this audience has brought all the annoyances of the last 665 days. Fill this room to the ceiling with sacred song, and you would drown out all those annoyances of the 365 days, and you would drown them out forever. Organ and cornet are only to marshal the voice. Let the voices interline, and in companies, and in brigades, by storm take the obduracy and sin of the world. If you cannot sing for yourself, sing for others. By trying to give others good cheer you will bring good cheer to your own heart. When Londonberry, Ireland, was besieged, many years ago, the people inside the city were famishing, and a vessel came up with provisions, but the vessel ran on the river bank and stuck fast. The enemy went down with laughter and derision, to board the vessel, when the vessel gave a broadside fire against the enemy, and by the shock was turned back into the stream and all was well.

Oh, ye who are high and in dry on the rocks of melancholy, give a broadside fire of song against your spiritual enemies, and by holy rebound you will come out into the calm waters. If we want to make ourselves happy, we must make others happy. "Mythology tells us of Amphion, who played his lyre until the mountains were moved and the walls of Thebes arose, but religion has a mightier story to tell of how Christian song may build whole temples of eternal joy and lift the round earth into sympathy with the skies. I tarried many nights in London, and I used to hear the bells—the small bells of the city—strike the hours of night—one, two, three, four, and after they were done striking the hour of night, then the great St. Paul's Cathedral would come in to mark the hours, making all the other sounds seem utterly insignificant as with mighty tones it announced the hour or the night—every stroke an overmastering boom.

My friends, it was intended that all the lesser sounds of the world should be drowned in the mighty tones of the gates of heaven. Do you know how they mark the hours in heaven? They have no clocks, as they have no candles, but a great pendulum, a half inch swinging across heaven from eternity to eternity.

Let those who are in the land of the living, who have known our God, and children of the heavenly king, should speak their joys abroad.

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come from the sermon. Of a thousand people in this or any other audience, how many want sympathetic help? Do you guess a hundred? Do you guess 500? Do you guess wrong. I will tell you just the proportion. Out of a thousand people in this audience there are just 1000 who need sympathetic help. The old people want it just as much as the young. The old people sometimes seem to think they have a monopoly of the rheumatism, and the neuralgias, and the headaches, and the physical disorders of the world. But I tell you there are no worse heartaches than are felt by some of these young people to-day.

Do you know that some of the work is done by the young? Raphael died at thirty-seven, Richard III. at thirty-three, Gustavus Adolphus died at thirty-eight. Innocent III. came to his night's rest at thirty-three; Cortez conquered Mexico at thirty,

Don Juan won Lepanto at twenty-five; Croesus was Attorney General at twenty-four, and I have noticed amid all classes of men that some of the severest battles and the closest work comes before thirty. Therefore we must have our sermons and our exhortation in prayer meeting all sympathetic with the young.

And so with these people further on in life. What do these doctors and lawyers and merchants and mechanics care about the abstractions of religion? What they want is help to bear the whimsicalities of patients, the browbeating of legal opponents, the unfairness of customers, who have plenty of fault finding for every imperfection of handwork, but no praise for twenty excellences. What does that brain racked, hand blistered man care for Zwingle's "Doctrine of Original Sin," or Augustine's "Anthropology"? You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

While all of a sermon may not be helpful alike to all if it be a Christian sermon preached by a Christian man, there will be help for every one somewhere. We go into an apothecary store. We see others being waited on. We do not complain because we do not immediately get the medicine. We know our turn will come after awhile. And for every part of a sermon may not be appropriate to our case, if we wait prayerfully before the sermon is through we shall have the divine prescription. I say to these young men who come here Sabbath by Sabbath and who are going to preach the gospel—these theological students—I say to them, we want in our sermons not more metaphysics, nor more imagination nor more logic, nor more profundity.

What we want in our sermons, and Christian exhortations is more sympathy. When Father Taylor preached in the Sailors' Bethel at Boston, the jack tars felt that they had help for their duties among the rattles and the fortresses. When Richard Baxter preached to the operatives in Oldham, England, all the workmen felt they had more grace for the spindles. When Dr. South preached to kings and princes and princesses and every imperfection of handwork, but no praise for twenty excellences. What does that brain racked, hand blistered man care for Zwingle's "Doctrine of Original Sin," or Augustine's "Anthropology"? You might as well go to a man who has the pleurisy and put on his side a plaster made out of Dr. Parr's "Treatise on Medical Jurisprudence."

Again I remark that sanctuary help ought to come through the prayers of all the people. The door of the eternal storehouse is open to all who are going to preach the gospel of prayer—and when the whole audience lay hold of that door, if must come open. There are here many people spending their first Sabbath after some great bereavement. What prayer do they need? How will it help the man in that man's bereavement? Here are people who have not been in church before for ten years. What will your prayer do for them by rolling over their soul holy memories?

Here are people in crises of awful temptation. They are on the verge of despair or wild blundering or theft or suicide. What will your prayer do for them this morning? Will you be chiefly anxious about the fit of the glove that you put to your forehead while you prayed? Will you be chiefly critical of the rhetoric of the pastor's No. 10. A thousand sermons will feel, "That prayer is for me," and at every step of the prayer chains ought to drop off, and temples of sin ought to crash into dust, and jubilee of deliverance ought to brandish their iron spears. In most of our churches we have three prayers—the opening prayer, what is called the "long prayer," and the closing prayer.

Let many people who spend the first prayer in arranging their apparel after prayer, and spend the second prayer—the "long prayer"—in wishing it were through, and spend the last prayer in preparing to meet the next morning. The most insignificant part of every religious service is the sermon. The most important parts are the Scriptural lesson and the prayer. The sermon is only a man talking to a man. The Scripture lesson is God talking to man. Prayer is man talking to God. Oh, if we understood the grandeur and the pathos of this exercise of prayer, instead of being a dull exercise, we would imagine that the room was full of divine and angelic appearances.

But, my friends, the old style of church will not do the work. We might as well now try to take all the passengers from New York to Buffalo by stage coach, or all the passengers from Buffalo by canalboat, or from Buffalo by rail, or from Buffalo by horse and arrow, as with the old style of church to meet the exigencies of this day. Unless the church in our day will adapt itself to the needs of the time, it will become extinct. The people read newspapers and books all the week, in alert, picturesque and resounding style, will have no patience with Sabbath humdrum.

We have no objections to bands and surplices, all the paraphernalia of clerical life, but these things make no impression—make no more impression on the great masses of the people than the ordinary business suit that you wear in Wall street. A tailor cannot make a minister. Some of the poorest preachers wear the best clothes, and many a backwoodsman has dismounted from the saddlebags and in his linen duster preached a sermon that shook earth and heaven with its Christian eloquence. No new gospel, only the old gospel in a way suited to the time. No new church, but a church to be the asylum, the inspiration, the practical sympathy and the eternal help of the people.

But while half of the doors of the church are to be set open toward this world the other half of the doors of the church must be set open toward the next. You and I tarry here in this world space. We want somebody to teach us how to get out of this life at the right time and in the right way. Some fall out of life, some go stumbling out of life, some go groaning out of life, some go cursing out of life. We want to go singing, rejoicing, triumphing. We want half the doors of the church set in that direction. We want half the prayers that way. Let the sermons that way. We want to know how to get ashore from the tumult of this world into the land of everlasting peace. We do not want to stand doubting and shivering when we go away from this world. We want anticipations aroused to the highest pitch.

We want to have the exhilaration of a dying child in England, the father telling me the story. When he said to her, "Is the path arduous?" she answered, "The path is arduous. It is so narrow that I cannot walk alone in arm with Christ, so Jesus goes ahead and he says, 'Mary, follow.'" Through these church gates set heavenward how many of your friends and mine have gone? The last time they were out of the house they came to church. The earthly pilgrimage ended at the pillar of public worship, and then they marched out to a bigger and brighter assemblage. Some of them were so old they could not walk without a cane or two crutches. Now they have eternal juvenescence. Or they were so young they could not walk except as the maternal hand guided them. Now they bound with the billicies celestial.

The last time we saw them they were wasted with malaria or pulmonary disorder, but now they have no fatigue and no difficulty of respiration in the pure air of heaven. How I wonder when you and I will cross over! Some of you have had about enough of the thumping and falling of this life. A draft from the fountains of heaven would do you good. Complete release, you could stand very well. If you got on the other side and had permission to come back, you would not come. Though you were invited to come back and join your friends on earth, you would say, "No, let me tarry here until they come. I shall not risk going back. If a man reaches heaven, he had better stay there."

Oh, I join hands with you this morning in that unified splendor!

When the shears are won at last, Who will count the billows past?

In Freyburg, Switzerland, there is the trunk of a tree 400 years old. That tree was planted to commemorate an event. About ten miles from the city the Swiss conquered the Burgundians, and a young man wanted to take the tidings to the city. He took a tree branch and ran with such speed the ten miles that when he reached the city with the tree branch he had only strength to cry "Victory!" and dropped dead. The tree branch that he carried was planted, and it grew to

be a great tree, twenty feet in circumference, and the remains of it are there to this day. My hearer, when you have fought your last battle with sin and death and hell, and they have been routed in the conflict, it will be a joy worthy of celebration. You will fly to the city and cry "Victory!" and drop at the feet of the Great King. Then the palm branch of the earthly race will be planted, to become the out-reaching tree of everlasting rejoicing.

When shall these eyes Thy heaven-built walls And peerly gates behold; Thy portals with salvation strong And streets of shining gold!

CABLE SPARKS.

FRANCE intends to send an expedition to Africa.

A dynamite bomb was exploded in Pisa, Italy, causing great excitement in the city. Diagonos charged a mob of rioting French mine strikers and twelve men and women were injured.

A death occurred in Lambeth, a port of London, which it is suspected was caused by Asiatic cholera.

EVERYTHING in Rio Janeiro tends to the restoration of the monarchy, according to dispatches received in London.

CARACAS brigands attacked a train in the trans-Caucasian region and killed three guards. An army pay chest was plundered. A dispatch from Tangier says that in view of the fighting in Melilla, Spain has withdrawn her military attaches from the Sultan's court.

THE Matabele warriors are said to be confused by the advance being made against them and they are falling back toward the Zambezi river.

HAMBURG has established a censorship over dispatches relating to cholera. In Russia the disease seems to be abating, though it is yet severe.

A mail boat plying between Rausay and Eday, in the Orkney Islands, was upset in a squall and the two boatmen, a woman and her three children were drowned.

LIEUTENANT HOFFMEISTER, who was tried in Germany for having violated his oath of allegiance by advocating socialism, was discharged by the court. The charges against him were held not to have been proven.

THE opening of the Austrian Reichsrath was attended with a great socialist demonstration in Vienna in favor of universal suffrage. Exciting scenes are expected during the session owing to the attitude of the Czechs.

THE International Parliamentary Peace League has urged Mr. Gladstone to introduce a bill in Parliament pledging the British government to favor the establishment of a permanent international court of arbitration.

NINE thousand miners returned to work in Derbyshire at the rate of wages prevailing before the strike. The men are everywhere jubilant at the condition of affairs. In London the price of coal has fallen. Claims for damages amounting to £10,000 have been presented against the county council for the West Riding of York for property destroyed by strikers.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE.

GRAIN, ETC.

FLOUR—Balt. Best Pat.	4 60	@	4 65
High Grade Extra	3 85		3 90
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	65 1/2		67 1/2
CORN—No. 2 White	53		54
OATS—Southern & Penn.	35		36 1/2
Western White	25		26 1/2
RAY—No. 2	12		13
RAY—Choice Timothy	15 1/2		16 00
Good to Prime	14 50		15 00
STRA W—Rye in car	12 50		13 00
Wheat Blocks	7 00		7 50
Oat Blocks	8 00		8 50

CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES—Std. No. 1	65	@	1 10
No. 2	70		7 1/2
PEAS—Standards	1 30		1 40
Second	1 10		1 20
CORN—Dry Flakes	10		10
Moist	58		58

HIDES.

CITY STEERS	4 1/2	@	5 1/2
City Cows	4		4 1/2
Southern No. 1	5 1/2		5 1/2

POTATOES & VEGETABLES.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. OCT. 26

THE RACKET

No. 9 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Wisdom is an open book to those who will profit by past experience.

Just In An entire new line of Ladies' Coats and Wraps Latest ideas from the best New York manufacturer.

Exclusive Styles :-: Lowest Prices.

SIDE BAND SUITINGS The latest novelty for Ladies' Suits. Stylish. No where else in town.

Hop Sacking at Racket Prices.

Silks! - Silks! - Silks! KOM AND C.

G. R. SPIGELMEYER, SHERM SPIGELMEYER, JR. Bellefonte, Pa.

PERSONAL.

Mr. E. H. Shook, of Penn Hall, was in town Wednesday.

Rev. H. C. Baskerville was down to Washington, several days of last week.

Miss Sallie McClenahan was visiting friends at Madisonburg the past week.

Mr. Kehult and sister, of Harrisburg, visited at G. W. Bushman's last week.

Dr. Hosterman and family were visiting friends in Brush valley several days last week.

Cleven Dinges, of Williamsport, was in town several days last week, visiting his brother Harry.

Mr. Alex. McCoy, of Potters Mills, went to Pittsburgh last Thursday evening to buy a lot of cattle.

Mrs. Myra Ishler and daughter, of Tusseyville, left for Philadelphia on Monday morning.

Mr. J. C. Armbruster, who is farming near Linden Hall, gave the REPORTER a call on Tuesday while in town.

John Dauberman returned last Friday after an absence of three weeks to Chicago and among friends in Illinois.

Mr. W. L. Goodhart, the hustling implement dealer of Millheim, spent Sunday at the residence of Mrs. Mary Goodhart.

Simon Harper left Monday morning for Philadelphia to lay in his usual large stock of fall and winter goods for his firm.

The school taught by Wagner Geiss enjoyed a day off on Wednesday owing to his absence attending the Hoy-Wagner wedding near Bellefonte.

Mr. Clark M. Gramley, of Rebersburg, spent a day or so in town last week at George Ocker's. Clark found time to make the REPORTER a call.

Rev. Samuel Shannon, of Philadelphia, visited his sister, Mrs. Wm. Lohr, several days of last week. Rev. Shannon is meeting with great success in his charge in Philadelphia.

Rev. Samuel Kreider, of Cookport, Indiana county, with his wife, is visiting friends in the valley, and was a welcome caller at the REPORTER office Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. M. C. Gephart, the prominent musical dealer, and one of the projectors of the electric light enterprise, was in town last Saturday, shaking hands with his many friends.

D. W. Reynolds has been located in Milfill county the past week, where he is looking up his business of selling a patent fanning mill, and has purchased the territory of Milfill county.

On Saturday morning among those who left Centre Hall for Chicago to take in the last few days at the Fair were Mrs. W. H. Runkle, and Samuel Runkle. They will remain until the close of the fair.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, of Tusseyville, and Mrs. Elizabeth Love, of this place, left on Wednesday morning on a visit to friends and relatives in and near Pittsburgh. They will remain a week or more.

Alf. P. Wieland, who has been located at Indiana, Pa., in charge of the office of the Guthrie Lumber Co., is home on a visit to his parents at Linden Hall, and makes an occasional trip down to Centre Hall by bicycle to see his friends.

KILLS A BEAR AND TWO CUBS.

William Rossman Does 'em Up from up a Tree in a Cornfield.

For some time signs were observed in a cornfield of John Ramey, near Pleasant Gap that bears were having a picnic there off of his corn, which is worth 40 cents per bushel in the field, and bears, like some other beasts, don't pay for what they get.

Will, a son of David Rossman, of the above neighborhood, thinking he might get some bear meat without it costing him anything, on last Saturday afternoon shouldered his rifle and marched to Ramey's corn-field, climbed a tree and awaited the advent of bruin. Towards evening he observed, from his look-out, a lady bear and two cubs enter the field from the mountain and move in the direction of the tree whereon Rossman was perched; coming close enough Rossman fired a shot from his aerial fortification, wounding the she bear. Not fancying that kind of a reception, the old lady began forthwith to climb the tree to see Rossman on a matter of business, perhaps to settle for the corn. While the bear was climbing up, Rossman again fired and something heavy dropped—it was a dead bear. The young man then fired again, killing one of the cubs, and with it his ammunition gave out. Hurriedly he descended to go to Pleasant Gap for more ammunition and the remaining cub just as hurriedly ascended another tree. When Rossman returned cubby was still up the tree; he fired, and the cub dropped. He had bagged the mother, which was quite large, and her two nobby cubs.

NO MARRIAGE LICENSE LAW.

Young Couples Need Not Go To Camden Any More.

No license to wed is now necessary in this state, nor will it be till October 1st, 1895. Many who have paid their 50 cent fee, will be surprised to learn that no marriage law is now in effect and has not been since May 1st of this year. Such is the fact, however, according to the laws of 1893, as published officially, and no more young couples need sail to the wilds of New Jersey to escape the sometime irksome law.

This is due to the new marriage license law passed by the last legislature. The old law compelled the taking out of a license in the county in which the ceremony was to be performed. The amendment permits either party to the proposed marriage to take out a license in the county in which the ceremony is to be performed. The old law is wiped out. The new one does not go in effect till two years hence.

Steam Thresher Burned.

The Rebersburg correspondent of the Millheim Journal furnishes the following interesting item: "On last Thursday when Clark Gramley came home with his steam thresher he left the separator back of the barn and took the engine and water tank to the water trough near the house. Next morning when he came the separator laid in ashes. He does not know how it took fire as he worked at it the evening before until dark and passed the machine again at nine o'clock the same evening and it was all right then."

Eating a Live Snake.

The Karthous Times says: A child of Joseph Stepashe, aged two years, caught a green snake on Monday last and commenced to eat it. The snake bit the child on the lips and face several times, but the child continued to devour the reptile until she had eaten about one-half of it, when her mother discovered what she was doing and took the balance of the snake from the child and ran for a physician. The snake was in a bag of apples that they bought from a farmer.

Died at Millheim.

On Saturday afternoon, 14, Mr. Allison H. Miller died at his home at Millheim, at the age of about 40 years, of an affection of the stomach. He was the father of two children, who alone survive him, his wife having died several years ago. The funeral took place the following Tuesday afternoon, interment being made in the Union cemetery.

Interesting to Cattle Owners.

Judge Savidge, of Sunbury, has rendered a decision to the effect that a man who allows his cattle to pasture on the unenclosed wild lands of another must pay for that pasturage, and declares that the owner of such unenclosed wild lands is not required to fence in his land.

Polling Place Changed.

The voters of the North precinct of Potter will bear in mind that their polling place has been changed from the boro of Centre Hall to Old Fort, in accordance with an act passed by the recent session of the legislature which provides that all voters must cast their ballots at a polling place within their own districts.

To be Extended

Reports are current that the Central Railroad of Pennsylvania will soon be extended to the Broad Top coal regions, its course being from Bellefonte to Lemont, thence up Penna valley and through the Spruce Creek valley.

DEATH AT LINDEN HALL.

Mr. William Keller Breathes His Last Tuesday Morning.

On Tuesday morning the sad death of Mr. William Keller, occurred at his home at Linden Hall, at about seven o'clock. He had been ill for a considerable length of time, being most of the time confined to his house, and at times bedfast. During last March he was taken sick with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, from which he recovered slightly, but was left in a debilitated condition, and other complications set in during the past month and his condition gradually grew worse until death ended his sufferings on Tuesday morning.

Will was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keller, former residents of Centre Hall, but now residing in Kansas, and was aged about thirty-seven years, being a comparatively young man yet. Since the completion of the railroad he has been station agent at Linden Hall, until within the last few months, when he was compelled to resign owing to ill health. He was recently appointed postmaster, and has been engaged in the mercantile business at Linden Hall since his residence there. He was married to Miss Miller of Spring Mills, some years ago, and was the father of two sons.

The funeral will take place this Thursday morning, from his late residence at Linden Hall, and the remains will be interred in the Boalsburg cemetery. He was always a member of the Reformed church and died a consistent believer in the faith.

Guarding Express Cars.

Armed officers have for six days been employed by the Adams Express company to guard that company's night shipments between Pittsburgh and Altoona. It is supposed that an attack on the express trains had been contemplated along the line of the Pennsylvania railroad somewhere in the Allegheny mountains. The express company secured an intimation of the proposed attack about a week ago. It at once armed and increased its force of agents on the night trains going out and coming into Pittsburgh. It also asked that two detectives be sent with each night train going out of the city. The extra agents and detectives go as far as Altoona.

Snapped at a Thief.

A short time ago some one attempted at night to force an entrance to a downtown cellar. The noise aroused a male member of the family who pulled a trigger on the fellow but the pistol did not go off, but the fellow got off without carrying the lead along intended for him.

On Tuesday morning about 2 o'clock some one attempted to gain entrance to an up-town house; the noise was heard inside but the raising of a window upstairs alarmed the fellow, and he was seen sneak away from the premises.

Somebody may get hurt as a good many citizens have prepared themselves against midnight prowlers.

Pigs Plentiful.

The lovers of swine meat, hog and hominy or pork and beans, will be interested to know that pigs are plentiful than they have been in the past three years when they had become so scarce that many families could not supply themselves with grinders and had to forego the pleasure of eating their buckwheat cakes accompanied by sausages, and that standard Pennsylvania dish, "speck n' oyer," will greet the eye and tickle the palate as in days gone by—pigs are plenty again.

Overruled Judge Furst.

Another sensation has been created in the Armour will case by Associate Judges Faulkner and Riley filing an opinion setting aside the decision of Judge Furst, and ordering the clerk of the Orphan's Court to record judgment in favor of the plaintiffs, in accordance with the recent verdict of the jury which was set aside by Judge Furst on a reserved point of law.

The Sick Folks.

The condition of Mr. John Odenkirk of the Port, is not improving.

J. Will Keller of Linden Hall, continues seriously ill.

Esq. Reifnyder, of Millheim, is still confined to the house and shows no signs of mending up.

Jared Kramer, of Rebersburg, is suffering from a severe attack of typhoid fever, with little hope for his recovery.

Grand Millinery Opening.

Mrs. C. B. Boob will return this week from the city and will have a grand opening of fine millinery goods on October 27th and 28th, Friday and Saturday. The display will be larger and finer than ever before. Everybody is invited to come on the opening days. Ladies do not miss it.

In from Leadville.

Thomas Motz and wife arrived a short time ago, from Leadville, Col., to visit friends in the east end of the valley.

Go to Lewins, Bellefonte, for your clothing. Their styles are perfect in every respect. Suits neat in pattern, stylishly cut and elegantly made. Nothing quite so good anywhere.

HORSE STOLEN.

Titus Gramley's Horse Stolen at Spring Mills.

On Monday night or early Tuesday morning some miscreant purloined from the stable of Mr. Titus Gramley, at Spring Mills, of the creamery fame, a valuable young horse. When the theft was discovered Tuesday morning, Mr. Gramley tried to trace the thief and his stolen property and telephoned to all places connected by wire to be on the lookout for the animal. Nothing from the stable was taken except the horse. Search was made about the country, and on Wednesday morning the horse was found loose in a field of Mr. Joseph McClellan, near Tusseyville, where it is supposed the thief turned the horse loose, being detected during the day. The horse was returned to Mr. Gramley who undoubtedly breathes a little easier. The horse was a valuable one and had been purchased several months ago in Harrisburg.

CHARGED WITH EMBEZZLEMENT.

John H. McNally, Treasurer of Clinton Lodge I. O. O. F., Arrested.

John H. McNally, a citizen of Woodward township, has been arrested on a warrant charging him with embezzling the funds of Clinton Lodge, No. 98, I. O. O. F., of Lock Haven. The amount of Mr. McNally's defalcation is alleged to be about \$3000. He was taken before Alderman Anthony, where a hearing was waived and bail entered. Mr. McNally has been treasurer of Clinton Lodge for upwards of fifteen years. He is a man who has always borne a good reputation and commanded the respect of all who knew him. He was a veteran of the late war, having been a brevet lieutenant in Company E, 5th P. R. V. C. His friends hope that he may be able to clear himself of the charges against him in a satisfactory manner. Clinton Lodge it is stated, is secured by bondsmen to the extent of \$2,000.

Law in Regard to Boro Streets.

We think it advisable to print for the information of our own citizens as well as for the citizens of other boros, in brief the law as to roads and streets.

1. No town council has a right to do any work on a turnpike thro town, belonging to a company, and pay for it out of the boro treasury.

2. When a council intends to macadamise, grade or pave a street belonging to a boro, the council must first give due notice to the property holders abutting such part of the street to be improved, in order that objections and complaints can be heard before such work is begun.

3. When any premises are damaged by such work on streets, the owner of such property can lay in a claim for damages.

A Good Ordinance.

Bellefonte's council has ordered the enforcement of a borough ordinance which prohibits boys under fourteen years from being on the streets after eight o'clock in the evening. The police have been instructed to arrest all such boys, who are on the streets after that hour. This step was taken because of complaints that boys blocked the streets and corners at night and offended passersby with profane and vulgar language.

Such an ordinance would not be a bad thing for Centre Hall, where boys are out until after nine and ten o'clock yelping and howling, and annoying citizens.

October Weather Proverbs.

Much rain in October, much wind in December.

If October brings frosts and winds, then will January and February be mild.

When it freezes and snows in October January will bring mild weather, but if there is thunder and great lightning the winter will resemble April weather.

Warm October, cold February.

As the weather in October so it will be in March.

If the first snow falls on moist, soft earth, it indicates a small harvest, but if upon hard, frozen soil a good harvest.

Short Items of Interest.

The corn, while it is not a full crop in this county, yet the quality is fine.

Apples continue to be shipped west from our county; farmers are doing better with their apples than with the wheat crop.

The weather changed again Sunday morning from fine to cloudy and damp with every indication for rain.

Brisbin's three-wheel buggy is a dandy, you bet.

Geo. Benner has started a coal-yard and put down a wagon scale for it.

Cider is plenty and offered at \$2 per barrel with apples for butter boiling.

Look For Them.

C. P. Long, of Spring Mills, is now in the city purchasing goods for the fall and winter wear, etc., and when the stock arrives at his store, it will be such a one as never before arrived in this valley. The low prices at which they will go, will astonish one.

Lewins, Bellefonte, take the lead in suits for men and boys. Nothing quite so stylish or better made. Call and be convinced.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

NOMINATED BY PAPERS.

A Clearfield Man Will Run for Commissioner.

The Raftsmen's Journal, of Clearfield, says: "The second year of the operation of the Baker ballot law brings to light a new feature of it, at least a part of it that has not been taken advantage of in this county until the present campaign. On Monday Mr. John McGaughey filed a nomination paper in the office of the county commissioners, nominating himself for the office of county commissioner. It will be remembered that Mr. McGaughey was defeated for this nomination at the Republican convention last summer.

"Under the law, however, nominations may be made by nomination papers signed by enough electors to constitute two per centum of the largest vote for any officer elected in the district at the preceding general election. In this county Mr. Glingery had the largest vote, 6,109, and two per cent. of his vote is 122. The nomination paper of Mr. McGaughey is signed by 163 persons, both Republicans and Democrats."

Mr. McGaughey is spoken of as having proven himself an excellent official and that he will have quite a number of followers there is no doubt.

Home Items of Interest.

Mr. Clemens has in contemplation the erection of feed mill and coal yard near the station.

The health of our town has been remarkably good the past summer, and our water supply held out all thro the dry spell.

Henry Homan will become the tenant on the Whitmer farm, (late Shannon Boal's), near Linden Hall.

Some of the walks in town might be in better condition than they are; people are slow about it on account of the injustice of the council favoring some and trying to scorch others, which is justly causing dissatisfaction.

Mrs. McCully has already a new stable on the site of the one fired by the burning of Mingle's stable several weeks ago.

Citizens of the town will resist the paying, from the boro funds, of the work on the pike, for the reason, 1, because the council had no right to do it; and, 2, because it was not done right, the stones ground to sand already that a few dashing rains will wash away.

Don't Walk on the Railroad.

It will be well for those who are in the habit of walking on the railroad track to make note of the decision of Judge Biddle of Philadelphia. A suit for damages brought by Margaret Matthews of that city against the Reading railroad company, on account of the loss of her husband, who was struck and killed by a train on its road was consulted by the judge on the ground that Matthews, when run over was the trespasser, because he had been walking on forbidden ground parallel with the tracks, before attempting to cross.

Humping the Town.

The Centre Democrat prints a map of Bellefonte showing its advantages as a railroad centre for industrial establishments, proximity to coal and ore mines. The citizens are endeavoring to wake up an interest for their town by offering inducements to men of enterprise and capital to locate in that place. This is the proper spirit, and Centre Hall might pattern after it by shaking off its few narrow-minded barnacles who always try to cry down any enterprise that might tend to help our town.

New Millinery Goods.

Mrs. Myra C. Ishler, of Tusseyville, has gone to Philadelphia and New York to purchase a full supply of fall and winter millinery goods. All are invited to call and examine the same, whether they purchase or not, and will be welcomed. It will be a full and complete assortment of the latest styles.

A Historic Spot.

Cherrytree, Indiana county, made famous as the terminal point of William Penn's famous boat ride, is one of the most historic spots in the state. It is eminently proper that some substantial mark be placed there.—Altoona Gazette.

Commonion Services.

Next Sabbath morning the Lord's Supper will be administered in the Reformed church at this place by Rev. Eisenberg. Preparatory services will be held the Saturday afternoon previous.

Subscribe for the REPORTER.

Two-line Diamond Drops.

Grover sticks to unconditional repeal and will sign nothing else. Chestnuts sell at \$1.00 per bushel in Clearfield county.

Reader, don't forget to send us your dues on the Reporter; we need cash.

Cider apples are selling here at 12c, and choice picked apples at 40 to 50c.

Two of Huyett's cows died a few days ago, caused by taking cold.

Mild weather since Tuesday and the damp spell seems to be over.

Shook's cider press is kept busy squeezing from early to late.

Everybody is enjoying a fine fall and no one hurt.

Persons who sow the wind only see their mistake when reaping the storm. Wheat in the eastern market is 67c, in our home market it is 58c.

Cider has got so plenty here that it does not find ready sale anymore.

Al. Krape and Jake Lee are running a well-boring machine.

Harper & Kramer have a fine stock of fall goods just coming in.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction, Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among pure medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of Stomach, Liver or Kidneys.—It will cure Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, and drive Malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c. per bottle. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist.

A New Railroad.

It is rumored that a new railroad to be known as the Central Pennsylvania, will be built from Pittsburgh up along the Allegheny river to Kittanning, thence through Armstrong, Indiana, Clearfield, Clinton and Lycoming and Centre counties to Williamsport, from there through Lycoming, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, and Luzerne counties crossing the river at Shickshinny, running through the southern portion of Nanticoke and connecting with the Delaware & Hudson railroad at Wilkesbarre. From Wilkesbarre the Wilkesbarre, Binghampton & Eastern short line to New York city will be used in making a direct line between New York and Pittsburgh. It is said the Delaware & Hudson is back of the scheme.

Grand Opening.

Grand opening of Fall and Winter clothing for Men, Boys and Children, to-day.

MONTGOMERY & Co, Bellefonte, Pa.

A lot of fine mason stones for sale; inquire at the Reporter office.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat.....	58
Rye.....	58
Soft.....	46
Old SEP.....	38
Barley.....	4
Blackwheat.....	40

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter.....	20
Eggs.....	28
Lard.....	12
Shoulders.....	12
Ham.....	14
Potatoes.....	50
Sides.....	10

Garmans.

Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.
Hop Sacking, Garmans.

Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.
Serge, Garmans.

Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.
Blue Cheviot, Garmans.

Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.
Habit Cloth, Garmans.

Dress Trimmings, Garmans.
Dress Trimmings, Garmans.
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Dress Trimmings, Garmans.

Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.
Satines, Garmans.

School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.
School Supplies, Garmans.

Garmans.